

QUARTERS ARE OPEN FOR CITY CAMPAIGN OF MR. FITZGERALD

Ex-Mayor Takes a Suite Downtown Equipped With Up-to-Date Facilities for Carrying on the Work.

SLATE IS CRITICIZED

Selections for Members of the Council on the Municipal League Ticket Arouse Dissatisfaction.

Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald opened his campaign headquarters on the sixth floor of the Niles building today and has installed Richard F. Field, his former secretary, as commander-in-chief of the new rooms. The headquarters comprise six rooms and they are the most elaborate Mr. Fitzgerald has ever occupied for campaign purposes.

The rooms have been freshly painted and decorated, special lighting fixtures and a telephone switchboard are installed and Mr. Fitzgerald announces he intends to carry on a most vigorous campaign from now until election day.

While the Citizens Municipal League, organized for the purpose of picking a mayoralty candidate and candidates for the city council, seems to have attended to the duty of selecting the mayoralty candidate in a manner very satisfactory to the supporters of James J. Storrow, the subcommittee to which was entrusted the work of selecting the council slate has as yet failed to please, and even the nominations substituted by the last meeting of the league have not placed the league's slate in quite the light wherein the voters in general would like to see it.

Opposition of a most determined nature has arisen because of the fact that several sections of the city are not as yet represented in the list and the executive committee is hard at work endeavoring to rearrange it.

Because of the reluctance of the committee to give proper representation to some sections and the delay which has been occasioned, there is widespread opinion that the council candidates of the league are due for defeat right along the line, and this situation is not taken kindly by the supporters of Mr. Storrow, who hoped for a council slate which would carry him along with them in a race to victory.

It is now openly hinted that Mr. Storrow's supporters rather hope the council candidates will not carry Mr. Storrow.

(Continued on Page Five, Column Five.)

HOUSE OF COMMONS VOTES LORDS' ACTION BREACH OF CHARTER

Premier Asquith's Resolution Declaring Budget Rejection an Usurpation of Rights Is Passed Today.

CALL MASS MEETING

LONDON—Premier Asquith's resolution, declaring that the lords' rejection of the budget constituted a breach of the constitution and a usurpation of the rights of the House of Commons, was carried this afternoon by a vote of 349 to 134. Tremendous cheering greeted the result.

Boldly declaring that if the rejection by the lords is allowed to be finally effective, the "unwritten constitution of England will not long continue," Premier Asquith led the debate before a crowded House of Commons on his resolution.

The speech was listened to in silence and the presence of many of the leading diplomats of the nation and scores of prominent men and women testified to the importance attached to the great constitutional struggle now involving England. There were many peers in the house.

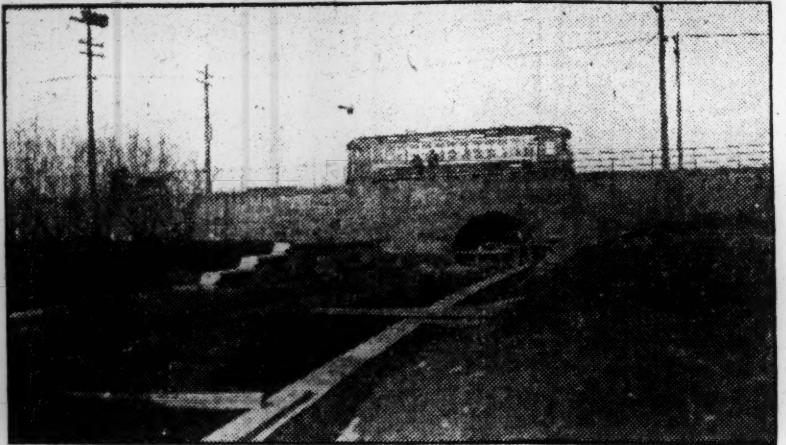
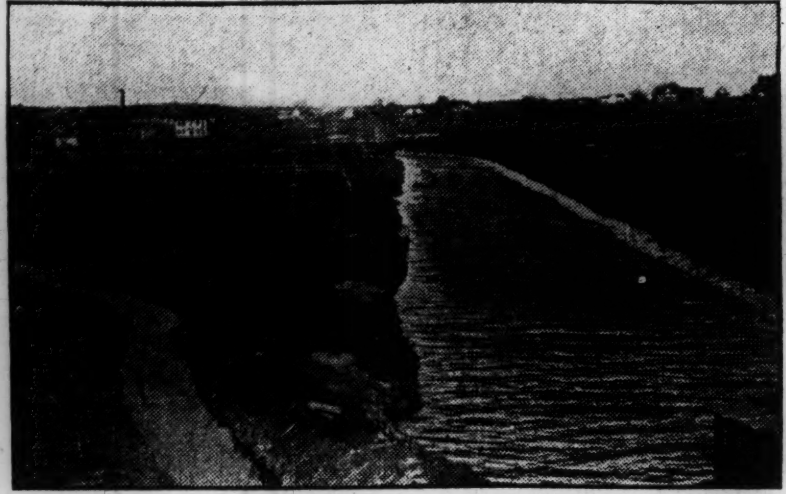
Mr. Asquith explained that the rejection of the budget renders it impossible to supply the state's necessities without borrowing money. He said that he had advised the King to dissolve parliament and that the King had consented to do so. "And if the new parliament is Liberal," the premier said, "its first act will be to re-impose the recent"

(Continued on Page Four, Column Three.)

ROAD FILES CERTIFICATE.
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The company which will operate the Westchester county trolley lines recently acquired by New York, New Haven & Hartford interests, filed its certificate of incorporation here today. Its title is the Westchester Street Railway Company and its capitalization is given as \$1,000,000.

Alewife Brook Beautified and Controlled

An Arlington-Somerville-Cambridge Improvement.



ALEWIFE BROOK ABOVE AND BELOW BRIDGE.

The upper picture shows the channel as completed north of the Arlington-Somerville viaduct; the lower one shows cement walls under construction, between which the brook will flow.

THE metropolitan park commission is making good progress in the improvement of Alewife brook, which forms the boundary between Cambridge, Somerville and Arlington. As can be seen by the accompanying pictures, the work is centered about the bridge over the brook, which connects Arlington and Somerville.

To the north of this bridge the channel of the brook has been widened and deepened. This will prevent the brook from overflowing its banks and flooding the marshes. Much valuable made land will now be suitable for occupancy. The unsightly stagnant pools which covered these marshes, in which mosquitoes were found, will be eliminated.

Southward from the bridge for a distance of 600 feet the brook will be confined within cement walls. This work will in all probability be completed before Jan. 1.

Besides making the neighborhood much more sightly, this breakwater will prevent the flooding of the clay pits in the vicinity after heavy rains.

The bridge itself is of recent construction, being built of granite of an arch formation, and replacing a rickety wooden bridge. Over this bridge electric cars pass to Arlington, Arlington Heights, Lexington and Lowell.

The improvements which the metropolitan park commission is undertaking will be of benefit to the vicinity from a financial and esthetic standpoint.

From an official source, it was definitely ascertained that the destination of the *Prairie* is Colon, Panama, but ultimately the vessel may proceed to Nicaragua.

The forces now available in Central American waters are as follows:
On the east coast with headquarters at Port Limon, Costa Rica: Des Moines,

(Continued on Page Five, Column Four.)

PHILADELPHIA—With the severance of diplomatic relations between this country and Nicaragua Secretary Meyer ordered the sailing of the auxiliary cruiser *Prairie* at 4 o'clock this afternoon with 700 marines, ready for active service, on board.

NEW ORLEANS—"Zelaya is ready to step down and out from the presidency, and Secretary of State Knox will name his successor."

This was the statement made today by Consul-General Altschul of the established Nicaraguan government. Altschul is considered President Zelaya's personal representative in the United States, and is probably closer to the Nicaraguan President than any other individual in the United States.

Consul Altschul's statement was probably inspired by cablegrams received today. The contents of these messages he refused to divulge. The news that the Nicaraguan charge had been given his passports at Washington was flashed to President Zelaya from here last night.

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MR. KNOX MAY NAME PRESIDENT ZELAYA'S OFFICIAL SUCCESSOR

Consul-General Altschul at New Orleans Makes This Statement After Communicating With His Chief.

MARINES GO TODAY

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United States Looms Large Alongside Tiny Nicaragua, in People, Area, Army, Navy

UNITED STATES.	Nicaragua.
Population—80,000,000.	600,000.
Area—3,616,484 miles mainland.	49,200.
Army—82,220 regulars, 110,941 active militia.	4000 regulars; 36,000 subject to call.
Navy—32 battleships, 12 armored cruisers, 10 coast defense ships, 27 protected cruisers, 3 scout cruisers, 21 gunboats, 1 despatch boat, 1 dynamite gunboat, 3 training ships, 5 auxiliary cruisers, 38 torpedo boats, 12 submarines, 16 destroyers, and 1 ram.	One small steamboat on Atlantic; 4 small steamers on Pacific; 3 on inland lakes.

WOMAN LIGHTHOUSE KEEPER (The Grace Darling of America) WILL BE HONORED TONIGHT



LIME ROCK LIGHT, NEWPORT, R. I. Home of Mrs. Ida Lewis Wilson and scene of her courageous achievements.

NEWPORT, R. I.—Members of the Newport Yacht Club, composed of prominent citizens and summer residents, will tonight adopt a resolution making Mrs. Ida Lewis Wilson, known as the Grace Darling of America, the keeper of the Lime Rock lighthouse at the south end of Newport harbor, an honorary member of the club for life.

Mrs. Wilson has been the heroine of many rescues from drowning and has been honored in times past in various ways. The action by the yachtmen tonight adds further luster to her record for pluck and bravery.

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MRS. IDA LEWIS WILSON. Heroine of many rescues while on duty at Lime Rock lighthouse in Newport harbor.

WORK OF EVICTION BEGINS AT LUDLOW BEFORE SUN IS UP

Agents of Company Take Warm Stoves Upon Which Strikers' Breakfasts Are Cooking Out Into Street.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Supported by a force of 300 armed deputies, Pinkertons and special officers, the agents of the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates entered the houses of the Polish strikers before sunrise this morning and began carrying out the furniture. Some of the families were preparing breakfast, and stove pipes were taken down while the meal was cooking, the stoves taken out while still warm.

Although all the persons who have been evicted from the mill tenements have secured shelter in the homes of friends and sympathizers, and no one has been forced to remain out all night, few among them have any money and the problem of obtaining proper food and clothing is most serious. The homes of the friends of the evicted have been overcrowded as a result of the company's action and the matter of sheltering those who were made homeless today

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

ST. PAUL, Minn.—A nation-wide strike, affecting practically every railroad in the United States will be declared by the Switchmen's Union of North America if the American Railroad Association endeavors to break the strike on the railroads entering the twin cities.

This is the club held over the eastern railroads today by President Hawley of the switchmen's union, to prevent them from shipping non-unionists into the twin cities.

This threat was called forth by a report that the association was preparing to lend its financial support to the twin cities railroads.

There is no doubt here that the switchmen have made their strike effective, at least temporarily. This is proved by the numerous floor mills and factories in the twin cities that have closed down and throwing their employees out of work because shipments have been shut off. The same condition prevails at Duluth and all the cities in the Northwest

(Continued on Page Five, Column Three.)

TWO NEW NAVAL OFFICERS COMING

Two new naval officers are coming to the Boston navy yard as a result of Secretary of the Navy Meyer's changes in naval administration. Civil Engineer Dewitt C. Webb, who has been on duty in the bureau of yards and docks, Washington, is ordered to Boston.

Lieut. C. A. Gardiner of the protected cruiser *St. Louis*, now in reserve at the Bremerton (Wash.) navy yard, is ordered to Boston as assistant to the inspector of machinery.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

CANADIANS DEBATE NAVAL TREATY WITH THE UNITED STATES

OTTAWA, Ont.—The strength of United States armaments on the Great lakes and the integrity of the Rush-Bagot convention of 1817 for the limitation of naval forces on inland waters of North America were discussed by the Canadian Commons Wednesday.

George E. Foster stated the United States now had 10 war vessels, with a force of 600 men, and more than 70 guns on the lakes. If difficulties were to arise the whole of Canada's lake trade and shipping would be at the mercy of this flotilla within 24 hours. The Rush-Bagot convention had been violated and Mr. Foster recommended a new one to meet modern conditions.

Premier Laurier said Mr. Foster had called attention to a delicate matter of international diplomacy and had emphasized the difficult position in which Canada stood.

The Rush-Bagot agreement could be terminated on six months' notice if the United States desired, but this was a thing which Canada wished to avoid. For 100 years the agreement had served Canada well. During the last few years the United States had developed a naval policy and had made a reasonable demand for permission to place training ships on the Great lakes. These could not be placed there without an interference with the agreement of 1817.

"I must say," said Sir Wilfred, "that though the terms of that agreement have not been absolutely maintained, I am not prepared to admit they have been unfairly interfered with. My honorable friend knows that the tenure of life of that agreement hangs on a very slender thread. If the American government put an end to the convention what has Canada to do? A modification of the convention is more easily proposed than made."

"To end the treaty would be a poor alternate, for it might bring unlimited armament on one side, and Canada would have to follow suit. The condition is such that we have to be very careful of what we do or say. I do not think a good purpose has been served in bringing the matter to the attention of the country."

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.

AMERICAN MUSIC HALL.—Vaudeville. BOSTON.—"The Circus Man." BOSTON SQUARE.—"Held by the Enemy." CASTLE SQUARE.—"Honor." COLONIAL.—"The Young Turk." GLOBE.—"The Night." HOLLIS STREET.—"Detective Sparks." KITH'S.—Vaudeville. MAJESTIC.—"The Chaplain." PARK.—"A Gentleman from Mississippi." TREMONT.—"Such a Little Queen."

Boston Opera House.

THURSDAY, 8 p. m.—"Rigoletto." FRIDAY, 7:45 p. m.—"Faust." SATURDAY, 2 p. m.—"Traviata." SATURDAY, 7:45 p. m.—"Cavalleria" and "Pagliacci." SUNDAY, 8 p. m.—Operatic concert. Boston Concerts.

THURSDAY—Symphony hall, 8 p. m., first concert, Cecilia Society.

FRIDAY—Symphony hall, 8:30 p. m., eighth public rehearsal, Boston Symphony Orchestra; Mrs. Schumann-Heink and Georges Longy, soloists.

SATURDAY—Jordan hall, 3 p. m., second piano recital, Yolanda Mero.

Symphony hall, 8 p. m., eighth concert, Boston Symphony Orchestra; Mrs. Schumann-Heink and Georges Longy, soloists.

NEW YORK.

ACADEMY—"Paid in Full." AMERICAN—Vaudeville, with Harry Lander.

ARTOR—"Seven Days." BELASCO—"A Marriage a la Mode." ELGIN—"The Name on the Door." BROADWAY—"The Midnight Sons." CASINO—"The Girl and the Wizard." COLONIAL—Vaudeville.

COMEDY—"The Melting Pot." CRITERION—"Israel." DAKOTA—"The Belle of Brittany." EMPRESS—"Inconstant George." Gaiety—"The Fortune Hunter." GARRICK—"The Harvest Moon." HACKETT—"Septimus."

HEARNES—"The Old Dutch." HERALD SQUARE—"Old Dutch." HIPPODROME—Spectacles. HUDSON—"The Builder of Bridges." IRVING PLACE—Dramas and operettas in German.

KRECH & PROCTOR'S, Fifth avenue—Vaudeville. KNICKERBOCKER—"The Dollar Prince."

LIBERTY—"Springtime." LIRIO—"The Chocolate Soldier"; matinee, "Dance."

LYCERN—"Auntie Lupin." MAJESTIC—"The Code of Kool." MANHATTAN—"THE HOUSE—Grand Opera."

Friday evening, "The House of the Dead." Saturday evening, "The House of the Dead." METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Grand Opera.

Thursday evening, "La Boheme." Friday evening, "La Boheme." Saturday afternoon, "Otello."

Saturday evening, "Tannhauser." MAXINE ELIOT—"The Passing of the Third Floor Back."

NEW AMSTERDAM—"The Silver Star." NEW THEATRE—"The Wizard of Oz." Thursday evening, "Strife."

Thursday afternoon, "Antony and Cleopatra." Friday evening, "Strife."

Saturday afternoon, "Strife." Saturday evening, "The Nigger." NEW YORK—"The Man Who Owns Broadway."

SAVOY—"The Awakening of Helena Richie." WALLACKS—"The Fourth Estate." WHEAT—"The Climax."

WEST END—"Herod."

CHICAGO. AMERICAN—Vaudeville. AUDITORIUM—"The Virginian."

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"Mme. X." COLONIAL—"The Air King." COMET—"The Kissed Girl."

GARRICK—"The Kissed Girl." GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The Dawn of a Great Northern."

HOLLYWOOD—"Van Allen's Wife." LA SALLE—"The Flitting Princess."

MAJESTIC—Vaudeville. OLYMPIA—"A Matinee Idol."

POWERS—"Love Watches." PRINCE—"The Goddess of Liberty."

REVERA—"These Are My People." WHITNEY—"They Loved a Lasse."

TO SPEND TWO MILLIONS IN WIDENING LONDON STREET



FLEET STREET, LONDON.

Thoroughfare which may be widened in near future.

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—It may almost be said that the congestion of the traffic in Fleet street during certain hours of the day is proverbial. During business hours the pavements are packed with people, mostly men, hurrying in one direction or the other on business bent. It is of no avail to attempt to walk along the roadway, for it is also densely packed with strings of vehicles of every description. The only comfortable way of progressing is to take your place in the crowd on the pavement, not endeavoring to outstrip them.

It appears that the condition of affairs in this important thoroughfare will soon be improved. The lord mayor pre-

sided recently at a meeting of the court of common council at the Guildhall, when a report by the improvements and finance committee was considered. The report recommended that an offer of the London county council to contribute \$1,000,000 (based on the council's estimate of \$2,000,000) toward the cost of widening a large portion of Fleet street to the width of 60 feet, should be accepted, subject to the corporation reserving the right to apply for a further contribution in the event of the \$2,000,000 estimate being exceeded. The court has agreed to carry out the proposals of the committee for completing the improvement of Fleet street, so that the day when the present congested condition of the traffic will be relieved is probably not very far distant.

LONDON LETTER

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—Considerable interest has for some time now been taken in the question of submarine signaling, and a submarine bell for the purpose of signaling in thick weather has been in use off Tarifa point, Gibraltar. The bell with which the experiments have been made is in 17 fathoms of water, and it is said that the experiments have been successful, as far as 10 miles away. This system of signaling seems to be so successful that it will doubtless be employed in other places.

EMIGRATION COMMITTEE

WILL AID ENGLISH LADS

According to the report of the headmasters' conference, held recently, the old question, "What shall we do with our boys?" seems to be satisfactorily answered, for a memorandum has been circulated by the Public Schools League for Imperial Land Settlements to the effect that the emigration sub-committee of the headmasters' conference is in a position to advise and assist such boys as are willing to settle down and make a living in any of the overseas dominions. It is of course understood that boys taking this step will only do so with the full consent of their parents or guardians. There are, as everybody knows, vast areas of land in the colonies available for this purpose, and the kind of man required is one of good character, intelligence and energy, possessing also some little capital in order that he may be in a position to settle down as a farmer, stock-breeder, fruit-grower, etc.

The first efforts in this direction of colonization are being made in Canada, and at the present stage the sub-committee confines its efforts to arranging that

FIRE BRIGADE MEN WIN FROM NAVAL RESERVES

A race was rowed on the Thames in whalers between two crews representing the London fire brigade and the men of the naval reserve in training on H. M. S. Buzzard. The length of the course was about 3 1/2 miles, and the race was watched by an enthusiastic crowd of spectators. Starting at 4:20 p. m. the crew from the Buzzard led for a short distance, but were soon out-distanced by the fire brigade men who finally won by six lengths.

DISCONTINUE STEAMBOAT SERVICE FOR THE WINTER

Much has been heard lately about the new service of steamers that was to be inaugurated by the City Steamboat Company. The new service has now been running for a fortnight, and it has just been announced that the winter service will be discontinued, excepting on Saturdays and Sundays, the only days on which the service has been proved to be remunerative.

OIL BUSINESS IN EGYPT HAS PROMISING FUTURE

(Special to The Monitor.)

CAIRO, Egypt—Everything points to a speedy recovery by Egyptian enterprises of their former prosperity. Established companies are experiencing a hopeful period in view of present and future activities, while the conditions seem to justify the formation of some new corporations recently organized.

The New Egyptian Company is showing considerable activity in the improvement of its large agricultural estates in upper and lower Egypt. The Nile reclamation lands continue to improve and the rentals show an increase of 7000 over last year. It is expected that the cotton crop, although less than the record crop forecasted, will help the values of agricultural land. On the Nashari and Docmora estates the gross rentals have appreciated and a general improvement in land value is in progress, under the management of Hicks Pasha, a well known land expert. The traffic receipts of the Sudan Development & Exploration Company, in which this company is practically the sole shareholder, have nearly doubled those of former years, and the manager in the Sudan reports that he considers the townships held in Khartoum worth considerably more than the price at which they are carried on the company's books.

The future of the oil business in Egypt promises big things in the way of development of the fields neighboring with the Red sea. A new company entering the field is the Helouan Oil Company, the engineer of which is former Inspector General Wells of the mines department of the Egyptian government. Present information is that the Earl of Chester-

field is going to be the chairman of this company and that the directorate will include members of the boards of the Cunard Steamship Company and other important corporations.

The Heliopolis oasis will be represented at the Brussels exposition next year, the company having engaged 70 meters of space in the Egyptian section. The electric railway from Pont Limoun to the oasis is due to be completed in February and the trains will make the run from Pont Limoun to the oasis in 10 minutes.

One of the concerns which will profit earliest by the return of good times is the Mortgage Company of Egypt, of which Lord Milner is chairman, and which was formed a year ago to loan money on good agricultural lands. Agricultural enterprises, which underlie all other forms of prosperity, seem in a very promising condition for the future.

FILE COMPLAINTS AGAINST TURKS

(Special to The Monitor.)

BERLIN—The exceptionally favorable treatment which German colonists in Turkey received during the old corrupt regime, whereby they enjoyed many privileges at the expense of the Turks themselves, has given place to acts of violence and complaints unfavorable to the new Turkish government have been forwarded to Berlin. These complaints have had the effect of bringing out the Cologne Gazette, the official organ of the government, in a warning addressed to the Young Turks advising them to put an end to these conditions.

FIRST SOD TURNED ON ALBERTA & GREAT WATERWAYS ROAD

(Special to The Monitor.)

EDMONTON, Alberta—It is officially announced that next summer will see the completion of the Canadian Northern branch from Strathcona to Camrose, which will open up the country to the southeast now without railway facilities. It is understood that this branch will connect with Edmonton on completion of the high-level bridge across the Saskatchewan, the agreement for whose construction was recently ratified by a large majority of the electorate.

The first sod was turned on the Alberta & Great Waterways railway a short distance northeast of this city and grading operations are progressing as rapidly as possible. The chief difficulty is in securing sufficient labor, every available farmer in the district being pressed into service.

The Grand Pacific, it is reported, is preparing to push construction on the second section of 135 miles east of Prince Rupert, the first section of 100 miles having been completed. The company is only waiting for the completion of one of the large bridges on the route to begin the running of trains on the first section.

The oil prospects in Alberta are continuing to attract the attention of American and foreign capitalists, and large amounts of money are being spent in acquiring right and the development of claims. An American company is now building a wagon road towards the summit of the Rockies for the hauling of machinery and supplies, and extensive operations will be carried on throughout the winter.

NEW COAL FIELDS FOUND IN JAPAN

(Special to The Monitor.)

TOKIO, Japan—In the north, in the island of Hokkaido, a coal field containing thirteen seams, of which the thinnest is three feet thick, has been discovered; in another part of the same island 20 seams have been found, five at least being workable, while in still another district there are three excellent seams, of which one is 25 feet thick and of great extent. In the south, in the island of Kiusiu, the coal measures are at least 30 miles long by from eight to 16 miles wide, and are estimated to contain 600,000,000 tons, or about half the entire quantity in sight in Japan.

The total quantity of coal in Japan is estimated to be 1,200,000,000 tons, which is being mined at the rate of 14,000,000 tons a year. The coal seams usually vary from three to eight feet thick, and are mostly so conveniently situated that they can be worked by incline, there being very few shafts in operation yet. Some shafts are, however, being sunk to a depth of 1000 feet, and two 900 foot shafts have just recently started working.

GOVERNMENT AIDS INVENTOR TO PERFECT SINGLE-LINE ROAD

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—The general tendency of the age is toward rapidity, the annihilation of time and space. Progress is gradual, so gradual that it is sometimes scarcely noticeable. Looking back, however, great changes are evident. The ponderous stage coach gave place to "Puffing Billy" and its more speedy successors, and although they in their turn have not been completely ousted by the motor car, they have quite a serious competitor in the mechanically propelled vehicle. Indeed in certain localities, it is said that the running of the suburban trains has been cancelled, owing to the competition from the motor bus. With regard to the question of speed, it would not seem possible, under the existing circumstances, to increase the speed at present attained by the fastest express, but there has appeared upon the scene a new device, the monorail self-balancing train or gyroscopic single-line railway, which bids fair to put the best performances of the most modern locomotives in the shade.

Louis Brennan proved at a conversation at the Royal Society two years ago, by means of a working model, the wonderful power of the gyroscopic control his monorail system. Since that time the great inventor, for he is the inventor of the torpedo that bears his name, has been quietly working away at his invention, improving and perfecting the mechanism. Little has been published of his doings, but the work has been proceeding, nevertheless.

It is confidently expected that this novel train will travel with safety up to about 150 miles an hour. Should the expectations of Mr. Brennan be fulfilled, and there appears to be no reason why they should not, mechanical traction will be revolutionized.

The preliminary exhibition with a full size car, 40 feet long, 10 feet broad, and weighing 22 tons, can have left no room for doubt as to the soundness and practicability of the invention. A curious sight indeed, a car with one set of wheels, running with perfect balance on a single rail, and one is inclined to think that this exhibition constitutes a historical event, ranking perhaps in importance with Stephenson's early trials with his locomotive.

The front portion of the car is covered

EDITOR COMMENTS ON PARIS SCHOOL OF AERONAUTICS

(Special to The Monitor.)

PARIS—Commenting on the Superior School of Aeronautics, which was organized during the summer and which opened recently, M. Lucien Corpechot of the Echo de Paris writes: "The chronicler of French customs will rejoice at the spectacle of Frenchmen actually organizing one of their own discoveries. The best of our inventions have usually been exploited by foreigners. It is certain that Germany is superior to us in her methods of organization and instruction. But in this new science which has sprung from our soil Germany has hardly preceded us, because her first Aeronautic Institute opened only a month before ours."

The school opened with 120 pupils. The founder, Commander Roche, did not hope for more than 40. One hundred and ninety candidates were enrolled for the entrance examinations. Of this number 70 were rejected. The majority of the students are engineers—graduates of the polytechnical school, the school of mines and of bridges, and some are officers.

This new institution is not a school for pilots. Its aim is to give technical instruction, to teach pupils how to construct the best machines, whether they be dirigibles or aeroplanes. The courses will be supplemented by frequent visits to the school of pilots, organized under the patronage of the National Serial League and which has been in existence over a year. There will be classes general aeronautics, in the mechanics of aviation and the construction of light motors. This last branch is considered one of the most important. The students will even touch upon such unexplored fields as aerial law and the application of aeronautics to the military art.

HOLD CONGRESS IN MANAOS, BRAZIL

Will Endeavor to Solve Problems Connected With the Rubber Trade During Coming Meeting in February.

(Special to The Monitor.)

MANAOS, Brazil—A commercial and industrial congress is to be held here from the 22d to the 27th of February, 1910, which will devote its time to the solving of all problems connected with the rubber trade, of the Amazon, Brazilian or foreign regions.

An exhibition illustrating the extraction of gum and its manufactured products will be open during the sitting. The federal government of Brazil, the Brazilian rubber-producing states, the Peruvian, Bolivian, Venezuelan and Colombian governments as well as various industrial, commercial and agricultural societies will be represented.

Sir Arthur Wilson Appointed To Succeed Admiral of the Fleet, Sir John Fisher



ADMIRAL SIR JOHN FISHER. Who will probably be succeeded by Sir Arthur Wilson.

LONDON—It is reported by the Devonport correspondent of the London News Agency that, "In high naval circles at Devonport it has for some days past been mentioned that Admiral of the Fleet Sir Arthur Wilson will probably succeed Admiral of the Fleet Sir John Fisher as first sea lord, and the belief is confidently entertained in usually well-informed quarters that the question will be filled by this able and distinguished officer. The appointment will at this juncture meet with general approval in naval as well as general circles from the fact that he has carefully refrained from taking part in the controversy with reference to the state of the navy, and has not identified himself with any school of thought in the service. In the channel fleet, of which he was commander-in-chief until the spring of 1907, he was known as the 'Silent Admiral.'"

LONDON—King Edward has approved the appointment of Admiral Sir Arthur Wilson, commanding the British channel squadron, as first sea lord, to succeed Admiral Fisher, who was recently raised to the peerage and who will retire from the admiralty on Jan. 25 next.

PREPARE PLANS FOR OPEN RIVER

(Special to The Monitor.)

VANCOUVER, B. C.—It is reported that plans are being prepared to render more navigable the waters of the upper Fraser and its tributaries which, when completed, would give a water course of over a thousand miles in extent. A large part of this distance is already navigable, and a number of steamers make regular trips between various points during the summer season.

A number of experiments have been carried on the past summer to demonstrate the feasibility of the proposed plan, and these experiments will be continued during the coming season. It is believed that the navigation of these waters will add largely to the development of that part of the province which now depends to a large extent on the wagon road for its transportation, and the Dominion government will be asked to assist in clearing the channel for navigation.

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NEW CLOCK WHICH WILL RUN FOR TEN THOUSAND YEARS

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—It is reported that Lord Rayleigh's son has invented a clock which would seem to prove that the question of perpetual motion has been practically solved, for this clock, it is claimed, would run for 10,000 years without being wound up or touched in any way.

The clock consists of two leaves of aluminum, a glass tube, and a fraction of a grain of radium, that mineral of which really very little is known at present, which causes the aluminum leaves to move once a minute and at the same time to ring a bell.

Nothing is said as to the accuracy of this timepiece, nor as to whether it is an easy matter to read the time of day by its means, but, should it prove to be an accurate and inexpensive clock, it would certainly be an invention of the greatest benefit to mankind.

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ANN ARBOR, Mich. The University of Michigan board of control in athletics has ratified the arrangements for the eastern trip of the varsity baseball team next spring. Two games will be played with Syracuse on May 26 and 27 and one with Cornell on May 28.

AMHERST ELECTS CAMPBELL.
AMHERST—Charles Colfax Campbell
of Hackensack, N. J., who has played
halfback for three years, has been elected
captain of the Amherst football team.

BOWLER IS TRACK CAPTAIN.
Dedham, Mass.—Edmond W. Bowler has been elected captain and Edward Keelan, Jr., manager of the Dedham High School track team. Both are members of the senior class.

siderably during the past year or two. It is an important one to those players who just miss making either the baseball or football teams. Those on the second team get a sweater with an "H 2d" on it, but the substitutes, who are better players, get nothing.

WILLIAMSTOWN—Williams College football eleven has elected Jesse E. Peterson '11 of Lockport, N. Y., captain of next year's team. Peterson played full-back in every game this year and has been on the varsity eleven for three years.

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RAILWAYS TO GRANT BETTER FACILITIES IN SUBURBAN CITIES

(Continued from Page One.)

with the state board of railroad commissioners a petition asking that the board give its approval to the company's plans connecting the new East Cambridge tunnel, the Sullivan square elevated line and the Atlantic avenue elevated. The commission will give a public hearing on the plans in a few days.

The plans filed by the company with the board show a new station in Causeway street, extending from the existing foot bridge connection with the Boston & Maine station to a point about midway between Friend and Portland streets, a length sufficient to accommodate eight cars. An additional entrance to the North station is provided by means of a new foot bridge entering the station over the present cab stand.

Provision is made for four tracks in Causeway street between the Sullivan square junction and the proposed new station, two of which are to be used by the Sullivan square trains and the remaining two by Cambridge trains. The shuttle trains between the North and South stations will have a new station, on the north side of the platform for East Cambridge passengers.

LIGHTING CONTRACT IS NOT EXTENDED BY THE CITY OF BOSTON

(Continued from Page One.)

the contract to 10 years, provided the company renews the option which has just expired.

The city of Boston, under its present contract, pays the Edison Company about \$385,000 a year, compared with \$435,000 per annum under the old five-year contract which expired last spring, but the cost would be considerably less if a 10-year contract is made next spring.

The controversy which the Edison Company experienced with the city politicians this summer, relating to new contracts, will have to be met by the Massachusetts Gas and other gas lighting interests, a few months hence, when they seek to secure a new five-year municipal lighting contract.

RECOUNT STIRS UP BIG CONTROVERSY

Barnstable County Board Construes the Law as Permissive of a Review of the Entire District Vote.

BUZZARDS BAY, Mass.—The decision of the board of county examiners of Barnstable county granting to ex-Senator Nye the privilege of a recount in the 15 towns comprising the district, has created much controversy among lawyers and politicians.

At the November election ex-Senator Nye had for his opponent Thomas H. Soule of Hyannis. On election night it was reported that Mr. Nye was elected, but returns of the next day gave the election to Mr. Soule by seven votes.

The law requires that a petition for recount shall have been filed within 72 hours after the close of election. It is said that when Mr. Nye fully realized that he had been counted out this time had practically expired in all but four towns, Dennis, Yarmouth, Barnstable and Falmouth.

Applications for recounts were granted in these four towns, and the result of the recount has given the election to Mr. Soule by an increase of 10 votes, now making his figures 17 instead of 7.

The board has now ordered a recount in the whole 15 towns on the petition of Mr. Nye, construing the law as permissive thereof. This will include the four towns that have already been recounted once and in which Mr. Soule gained a total of 10 votes. The courts may be appealed to for a final adjudication of the matter.

CANDIDATE AT SEVERLY, MASS.

SEVERLY, Mass.—Charles H. Trow, the present mayor of this city, is opposed for reelection by Alderman Jeremiah Desmond and Sumner E. Glines. The latter was a candidate last year. The time for filing nomination papers closed at 5 p. m. Wednesday.

PROF. McMILLAN RESIGNS.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Dr. D. W. Abercrombie, principal of the Worcester Academy, has received the resignation of Prof. Donald B. McMillan as a teacher at the academy. Mr. McMillan went with Commodore Peary to the Arctic region.

COURT WARNS AUTOMOBILISTS.

Judge Michael J. Murray in the first session of the Boston district court today gave a warning that automobilists hereafter arraigned for infractions of the law would be more severely dealt with than in the past.

FAVOR RAISE FOR TEACHERS.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The school committee on evening schools has voted to recommend to the full committee that the salaries of the teachers in the evening schools be increased.

MALDEN PREPARES TO BEGIN IMPROVING CITY AT NEW YEARS

The Malden Civic Association plans to take up its real improvement work at the new year and on Jan. 5 it will meet in the high school hall Arthur A. Shurtleff, the landscape architect, who recently went over the Metropolitan district under the direction of the metropolitan improvement commission. Plans are to be formulated to improve the topography and carry out the idea of a civic center in the city.

A request will be made that connecting streets be built by the city to relieve the large amount of traffic which now passes over one or two main highways between Boston and Malden. One proposition is to connect Eastern avenue with Charles street by crossing at the Boston & Maine railroad at the foot of Middlesex street, and to connect Mountain avenue with Maple street, giving two main highways in addition to Pleasant and Salem streets for travel passing east and west through the city.

For traffic passing north and south, one of the main recommendations of the executive committee of the Civic Association will be the widening of Main street from the Melrose line to Malden square. At present the electric cars have great difficulty in passing teams on this narrow thoroughfare. This street at present carries all the traffic through Malden to Melrose, Wakefield, Reading, Stoneham and Saugus and places to the northward. Mr. Shurtleff in his report a year ago proposed extending Lebanon street and extending Washington street across Pleasant street to the Charles street section. The committee is rather considering widening Main street to avoid grades.

The executive committee of the association commenced work this fall, taking the report of Mr. Shurtleff as a working basis and desires to take up its new propositions with him so that they may not conflict with future plans of surrounding cities and towns.

SEEK NO LICENSE IN TAUNTON, MASS.

Committee of Clergy, Business Men and Laborers Conducting Campaign to Win City for Prohibition.

"Give Taunton, the Old Colony, Bristol county and all southern Massachusetts a clean sweep," is the motto of the combined forces of no-license workers from Taunton, Fall River, New Bedford, Brockton and surrounding towns seeking to bring Taunton into the prohibition column.

Last year Taunton went license by one vote and this year the license question was adopted by 37 votes. For 1910, with Taunton's new charter and an aim to make it a model city, a big committee composed of clergy, business men and laborers, with an auxiliary committee of prominent men from Fall River, New Bedford, Worcester and other no-license cities, has taken up the task of making Taunton no-license.

The officers are: President, Frederick T. Farnsworth; vice-president, Judge William E. Fuller; treasurer, Frank L. Tinkham; secretary, Marcus Rhodes, assisted by George E. Wilbur, Orman E. Ryther, William C. Barden, Hiram B. Willey, Frank L. Brooks.

A pamphlet has been issued by the committee and thousands of copies will be distributed in this city and other places. Rallies are being held and speeches made in halls and from automobiles.

HYDE PARK FINDS WATER LEAKAGE

HYDE PARK.—Hyde Park citizens solved a puzzle when they discovered that 400,000 gallons of water which were mysteriously disappearing were quietly flowing into a disused drain from a leak in a main in the rear of the American Tool Company's works. For several weeks great care has been exercised by the citizens in their use of the water supply in response to the appeals of the selectmen, who warned them that the water was being unduly wasted.

MR. POTHIER WINS RECORD ELECTION

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Governor Pothier's official plurality as shown by the state returning board is 11,769. This is the biggest plurality ever given a Governor of the state. The next largest was given to Governor Elisha Dyer in 1899, when he received 11,519.

The prohibition party is now a legal state political organization, having polled the necessary 2 per cent of the total votes cast for Governor, with approximately 150 votes to spare.

UNEMPLOYED TO BE DISCUSSED.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Frank H. Hanks of Clark University will speak on various phases which contribute to conditions of unemployment at the meeting of the Worcester Twentieth Century Club in the State Mutual building Saturday evening.

ENVOY TO VISIT WORCESTER.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Plans are now being completed by the Worcester Swedish-American federation to entertain Herman Logerantz, Swedish minister to the United States at Washington, in this city the latter part of the present month.

HOUSE OF COMMONS VOTES LORDS' ACTION BREACH OF CHARTER

(Continued from Page One.)

budget's taxes and duties and to validate the collection of taxes now being made without full authority."

The dissolution of parliament, to which Mr. Asquith referred, really means the proroguing of the body, which will take place tomorrow. The actual dissolution will not take place until Jan. 8, when arrangements will be completed for the general election.

The National Liberal Federation has issued a manifesto to the country, which may be regarded as a party rally for the elections. It concentrates attention entirely on the constitutional struggle between the House of Lords and the House of Commons. It says:

"If the present action of the peers is not repudiated swiftly by the people, the rights and privileges won so dearly by our forefathers in the great struggles for freedom are all surrendered."

The manifesto declares that the peers' powers of veto must be restricted, so that the last word on legislation and finance must rest with the House of Commons. Otherwise no Liberal ministry can again assume the responsibilities of office.

"In the fight forced upon us," the manifesto continues, "the electors will have to decide whether they wish to govern themselves or be governed at second hand by a few hundred hereditary peers, who have thrown the constitution into the melting pot, in order to shift the burden of taxation from wealth, land and liquor, to food and the necessities of life."

The National Democratic League today issued a call for a mass meeting at Trafalgar square on Saturday to begin the warfare on the House of Lords.

The election campaign will open in earnest on Friday when David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, and Winston Spencer Churchill, president of the board of trade, who are held chiefly responsible for the budget, and Lord Lansdowne and J. Austen Chamberlain, the most ardent opponents of the government's measure, will deliver speeches and with the exception of a brief respite at Christmas, will continue the fight until election day.

POMONA GRANGE NAMES OFFICERS

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The Springfield Pomona Grange has elected these officers:

Master, H. N. King of East Longmeadow; overseer, E. L. Shaw of Chicopee; lecturer, Mrs. George S. Wood; steward, H. I. Moody of East Longmeadow; assistant steward, E. L. Hunt of West Springfield; chaplain, W. O. Parmenter of Springfield; treasurer, G. D. Atchinson of Ludlow; secretary, Mrs. C. L. Hayward of Agawam; gatekeeper, T. A. Forward of Granby; Ceres, Mrs. Carrie E. Whittemore of West Springfield; Pomona, Mrs. F. W. King of East Longmeadow; Flora, Mrs. Ella King of Springfield; lady assistant steward, Mrs. E. T. Hunt of West Springfield.

CONGRESS SHIES AT SUGAR TRUST

WASHINGTON—There will be no investigation by Congress into the affairs of the sugar trust at the coming session, unless the President specifically requests it. It is even asserted that the President has requested the leaders to see that Congress keeps its hands off, so as to allow the department of justice and the treasury to complete the work in hand.

TELEGRAPHERS ASK FOR RAISE.

CINCINNATI—A committee representing the telegraph operators of the entire Big Four railroad system is in this city conferring with General Manager Van Winkle regarding a new wage scale. The operators ask for an advance of from 15 to 20 per cent in wages and some slight modifications in rules and working hours. It is believed the matter will be amicably adjusted.

WATER CONDITIONS IMPROVE.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Water conditions in Springfield are relieved slightly today. The Hill and Forest Park sections of the city, which Wednesday were without any water whatever, today had a low pressure supply for domestic uses. In the downtown district there was a 50-pound pressure. Manufacturing generally had to be suspended again today.

WORCESTER TO HEAR CHICAGOAN.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Rev. W. H. Chandler of Chicago, formerly state evangelist of the Congregationalists of Illinois, opens the first of a series of meetings in the Newton Square Baptist church tonight, and a meeting will be called for every night for 10 days excepting Saturday.

RUSSIA TO AID COTTON CULTURE.

ST. PETERSBURG.—A ministerial commission recommends a tax of 7 cents per hundredweight on cotton grown in European Russia, Bokhara and Khiva to be used to promote cotton culture by systems of irrigation and other approved means.

PLYMOUTH WOMAN PASSES AWAY.

PLYMOUTH, Mass.—Word was received here today of the passing away of Miss Martha C. Avery of this town, in Bedford City, Va., where she was employed as a teacher of music in the Jeter Institute.

BOSTON & ALBANY'S NEW FREIGHT YARD ABOUT COMPLETED

The Beacon park freight yard of the Boston & Albany railroad at Allston, which is all but completed, together with the extensive freight improvements at Cambridge and East Boston, serve as a capital illustration of the wonderful growth which commercial Boston is gradually assuming as its rightful portion of New England's rising prosperity and industrial progress.

The large freight yard and shops located at West Springfield recently opened further show the awakened interest of the New York Central lines officials in the future of New England as a great commercial and industrial community with Boston as its chief port.

The Beacon Park yard was begun about the last of April of this year and was turned over to the operating department about the middle of October. About \$1,000,000 will have been spent in its construction when the finishing touches are made.

A new engine house to accommodate 30 of the huge Pacific type of locomotive, weighing 234,000 pounds when laden with its supplies of coal, water and sand, was finished this summer, and at the same time a new coaling plant with an emergency capacity of 1500 tons was completed. A large sand house besides an oil house and storehouse have been added this summer and a large repair shop and paint shop with the other necessary accessories which complete an up-to-date freight terminal of a great city are in contemplation, although nothing definite has been decided.

The completion of the new tower opposite the Allston station with its equipment for handling the switches of the yard and the finishing of the yard masters' office, will place the 24 miles of track with a daily average capacity of 1200 to 1300 cars and an emergency capacity of 2240 cars and the 190 switches and frogs in first-class operation.

It is expected that the systematic layout of the different classification tracks, the makeup and through tracks included in the distinct east and west bound yards will facilitate the freight movements of the Boston & Albany railroad to a marked degree and that the result will be noticed in an increase of local shipments.

The new freight yard and house in Cambridge completed this summer and the enlarging of the Bennington street yard and the new yard and freight house at Porter street, East Boston, which have also been constructed this year all show the active preparations being made to compete for the commerce which the future development of this port will bring forth.

The new terminal freight yard which will serve the great system of docks and grain elevators that the Boston & Albany is rapidly completing at East Boston will also add its quota when finished to the "apple pie order" which is gradually being evolved.

SINGLE SCHOONER BRINGS FISH FARE

Only one arrival tied up at T wharf today with a haul of fish. Notwithstanding the vessel made a good stock, her 2500 pounds of haddock bringing the top market prices, as did also the rest of her cargo, 500 pounds of cod, 2000 pounds of hake and 1000 pounds of pollock. On this small quantity the vessel got more than \$400.

Turkey will be cheap compared with fish if the present stringency in the supply continues. Word from Gloucester is that the shore fleet is still in port and waiting for a full in the gale. The fact that the arrival of any large quantity of ground fish is impossible has caused prices to soar. Haddock and cod sold this morning at 11½ cents a pound and hake and pollock at \$5.75 per hundredweight.

A NEW FIRE AUTO VOTED AT MILTON

Milton's fire department is to have a new automobile for the use of Chief Choate. At the joint meeting of the board of selectmen and the fire engineers Wednesday evening, the latter were authorized to buy a car which some of the engineers and selectmen have inspected. The machine will cost about \$1500.

Edward M. Spaine of Canton avenue has been appointed a permanent member of the fire department, assigned to Hose 4 on Blue Hill avenue.

FITCHBURG BOARD OF TRADE.

FITCHBURG, Mass.—The annual Board of Trade and Merchants Association reports show the membership to be 482. The committee to foster local industries and to assist new ones desiring to come to the city told of its trip to Rochester, N. Y., Williamsport, Pa., and Elmira, N. Y.

ARRAIGNED FOR ALLEGED THEFT.

Four men accused of theft of large amounts of merchandise from the freight depots of the Boston & Maine railroad were arraigned before Judge Murray this morning and held in \$3500 each for trial Dec. 8.

WORK ON FARMS TO BE DISCUSSED.

The state board of agriculture will hold its annual winter meeting, for lectures and discussions, at Grange hall, Braintree, just out of Lowell, Dec. 7, 8 and 9.

Special Gift Boxes W.B. Clarke Co Stationery to Order 26 & 28 Tremont St.

PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES HONOR JOHN BROWN'S MEMORY IN BOSTON

(Continued from Page One.)

the Hon. Albert E. Pillsbury, Rabbi M. M. Eichler, Alonzo Meserve, William W. Doherty and the Rev. Benjamin W. Farris.

Mr. Sanborn said in part: "What have we got in the place of slavery at the South now? Not a perfect civilization, I allow, but a state of things so much better than the old system of great plantations and runaway slaves, with the piratical slave trade looming in the near distance, that we may congratulate ourselves on the beneficent change."

"The negro is free, he is a landowner, his children are going to school and paying for their schooling in taxes; colleges and universities are open to the youths and maidens, and all this with a level of prosperity for the rich white, the poor white, the immigrant and the freedman in the former slave states, such as never existed in those regions before."

Ex-Atty-Gen. A. E. Pillsbury, who spoke on the race problem, said in part: "There is no Garrison left to speak and no John Brown to strike for the black man. He must speak and strike for himself. The rights which he must have in order to live a free man will be his when he makes the country understand that he is determined to have them, and no man who is not determined to have them is fit to have them. Freedom is for them who can conquer and hold it, and the sooner the black man understands this, the shorter will be the road out of bondage."

The features of this evening's program are a semi-centennial oration by the Rev. Reverdy C. Ransom and addresses by Dr. Horace Bumstead, late major of the forty-third United States colored troops, and the Hon. A. H. Grimké. The audience will join in singing "John Brown's Body" and the "Battle Hymn of the Republic."

On the stage which is used by the speaker is a large oil portrait of John Brown loaned by one of the regiments of the Massachusetts volunteer militia, a bust of the great abolitionist from St. Monica's home and a pike used by one of Brown's men during the raid. By an order of Mayor Hibbard the flags on all the city buildings will fly at half mast during the day.

MORE FEDERAL TESTS ARE DUE

Three special examinations have been announced by Secretary Edward E. Stebbins to be held with the already long list of tests scheduled for this month and January.

There will be an educational test for applicants for the position of librarian in the scientific library of the bureau of standards, on Jan. 5. The salary is \$1400 per annum upon entering the service.

On Dec. 27 there will be a test to secure eligibles for assistant in arboriculture in the bureau of plant industry at entrance salary of from \$600 to \$1000 per year. There will be two appointments immediately following the test, which is for men only.

A good male cook is wanted in the United States penitentiary at McNeil island, Washington, at a salary of \$720 per annum. The test for this position will be held on Dec. 29.

COURT HASTENS THE SUGAR CASE

NEW YORK—On top of the mass of detailed evidence already presented in an effort to convict six former employees of the American Sugar Refining Company of underweighing frauds, the government today offered further testimony of alleged illegal work on the Williamsburg sugar docks.

The case is expected to take at least two weeks to try, but Judge Martin is showing every disposition to hurry the proceedings as much as possible. The court consistently frowns upon tactics that take up time and today announced that longer sessions would be held.

NEARLY REACHES END OF MESSAGE

WASHINGTON—The President spent a busy day Wednesday with his first message to Congress, upon the preparation of which he is spending most of his time.

Denying himself to callers, the President devoted his entire time to his message. Attorney-General Wickersham was with him some time, as was Secretary Knox. He has now practically completed his work.

MAYOR HURLEY HAS OPPOSITION.

SALEM, Mass.—Mayor John F. Hurley, who is seeking reelection, is opposed by Samuel A. Goodhue, William H. Mcweeney, Robert E. Pollock and Arthur Howard. In the aldermanic candidacies there is much rivalry, 21 being in the field for the seven offices.

MR. WASHINGTON TO SPEAK.

Booker T. Washington and Dr. George A. Gordon will be the principal speakers at a public meeting to be held in the interest of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute of Tuskegee, Ala., in the Old South church, Dec. 12.

Desk Fittings W.B. Clarke Co Leather Novelties 26 & 28 Tremont St.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

READING.

The town has authorized the water commissioners to lay 1500 feet of eight-inch water pipe on Gould avenue to the plant of the McTernan Rubber Company.

Don S. Gates, boys work director of the Boston Y. M. C. A., will give an address at the Y. M. C. A. building this evening. Wires are to be strung from the municipal light plant to the water plant to furnish power for the engines of the new filter plant.

DEDHAM.

The Dedham Girls Club will give an "olde tyme evening" Dec. 12 in Memorial hall.

The Old Colony Street Railway Company is relaying its tracks on Washington street, from Court street to Memorial square.

The Dedham Womens Club gave a concert in Greenleaf hall Wednesday evening.

NEEDHAM.

Mrs. Margaret Deland addressed the members of the New Century Club in the First Baptist church Wednesday evening on "The Duty of Happiness."

The monthly musical service will be held at the Congregational church next Sunday evening, when the Rev. Melville A. Shaber will give an address on Liszt. Miss Ella V. Payne, soprano, will sing and the Aequosonia orchestra will play.

WALTHAM.

The Congregational Church will open its eleventh series of concerts tonight at the Congregational church.

The annual inspection of Gen. N. P. Bank camp 41, Sons of Veterans, will be held tonight in Hovey hall.

The winter schedule is now in effect at the high school. The session begins at 8:10, instead of at 8 o'clock, as formerly.

PREDICT SPEAKER CANNON WILL QUIT

Insurgent Leader Murdock of the House Declares That He Sees the Handwriting on the Wall.

WASHINGTON—That Speaker Joseph G. Cannon believes the next House is in grave danger of being dominated by Democrats and that he will try to save it to the Republican party by announcing his retirement from the speakership before the Republican primaries of next June is the statement made today by Victor Murdock of Kansas, leader of the Republican insurgents in the lower House.

"Just about June look for Cannon to come out with an announcement that he will not serve as speaker after his present term is finished," said Mr. Murdock today. "Uncle Joe has seen the handwriting on the wall."

The insurgents in the House will hold a meeting either at the end of this week or on next Monday night to map out their legislative program. They admit that it will be largely a program of opposition to the House machine.

"We are going to move to amend the rules at the very first opportunity," concluded Mr. Murdock. "If opportunity arises we may have to wait until two years hence, when we are allowed five minutes to say whether we shall adopt the old rules or not. But I think that an opportunity will arise."

COMMERCE PARTY LEAVES DETROIT

DETROIT—The Boston Chamber of Commerce special train which left Boston Wednesday night bound for Chicago, left here this morning for Michigan city which will be the last stop before arriving in Chicago. At Michigan city the train will be boarded by a delegation of the Chicago Association of Commerce who will take personal charge of the party.

KNITTING MILL DOUBLES OUTPUT.

TAUNTON, Mass.—The Taunton Knitting Company has installed new machinery in its new mill and will double its output.

ESTABLISHED 1798

CHRISTMAS

BOHEMIAN China Baskets, swan designs, etc.	Each	\$2.00 to \$7.50
DOULTON Hunting scenes on candlesticks, tea sets, jugs, etc.	Each	3.75 to 12.50
VIENNA Leather Goods, Bags, Purses, Bridge Scores, etc.	Each	5.50 to 65.00
BRILLIANT Red Bohemian Glass Vases, Decanters, Candlesticks, etc.	Each	4.50 to 25.00
BERLIN WICKER With silver mountings, Fancy Boxes, Flower Pots, etc.	Each	7.00 to 18.00
PARIS OPEN-WORK BASKETS with Watteau scenes, etc.	Each	3.00 to 10.00
STAFFORDSHIRE CROWN VASES with raised flowers, etc.	Each	5.00 to 30.00
CHINA FLOWERS in Jardinières, Roses, Jonquils, Hyacinths, etc.	Each	2.00 to 8.00
MUNICH Iron Novelties, etc.	Each	4.00 to 12.00
VIENNA Tea Tables, Mahogany and glass with movable shelves, etc.	Each	100.00

Christmas Bargain Tables

Our customers will find attractive articles at greatly reduced prices in the South Room. Many new pieces will be added daily and especial attention has been given to the \$1.00 and \$2.00 tables.

RICHARD BRIGGS CO.
116 Boylston Street, Boston

WORK OF EVICTION BEGINS AT LUDLOW BEFORE SUN IS UP

(Continued from Page One.)

and others who will be made homeless later is causing great anxiety.

Lieut. Gov. Louis A. Frothingham, as acting governor of the commonwealth, in the absence from the state of Governor Draper, is in Ludlow today as the state's representative investigating conditions among the strikers.

The acting governor is making his investigation at the request of Governor Draper, whose attention was Wednesday called to the Ludlow situation in a letter sent to the chief executive of the state by Representative Norman H. White of Brookline. Representative White proposed to the Governor that on account of the deplorable conditions existing among the Ludlow strikers, some of the shelter tents and other equipment now in store at some of the military headquarters in the state be used for the benefit of the evicted strikers. Governor Draper immediately telegraphed to Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham, who was in Springfield, to investigate the situation.

Charles W. Hubbard of the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates explains the employers' attitude as follows:

"The managers claim they pay as much, and in some operations more, than their competitors, and as much as is paid for similar labor in cotton and woolen mills.

"The rents are very low, about one half that charged for similar houses in Springfield. The village is built up mainly of single cottages, each with space for a yard and garden, a much more expensive way of housing than in tenements, but more favorable to contented family life.

"About the middle of last August the weavers, about 100 in number, asked for an advance in wages. They were then receiving 25 cents per 100 yards, whereas the company's largest American competitor is paying less than 17 cents per 100 yards. The weavers were, therefore, told that the conditions of business did not warrant any advance.

"About two weeks later the creel boys, who set up the bobbins for the weavers, stayed out of the mill, but they made no complaint to the managers. It is common report that the boys stayed out under direction of the weavers. The weavers were offered the boys' liberal pay, in addition to their own, if they would tend their own creels. This the weavers declined to do.

"The managers then decided upon a reduction in the price of weaving, which had been considered necessary, but no reduction in any other department was considered then or since.

"The company cannot be expected to give free house rent to those who will not work, especially when others are anxious to get the work and occupy the houses."

To investigate the charges of violation of the alien contract labor laws Immigration Inspector William J. Burke, left Boston this morning for Ludlow to look into conditions there.

Col. George B. Billings, immigration commissioner for the New England states, said today that it is on his own initiative that he sent Mr. Burke, as no orders or instructions to this effect had been received from Washington, neither had he been in correspondence with the Ludlow Associates or the striking mill workers.

POSTMASTER DUE TO GO TO CAPITAL

Postmaster Edward C. Mansfield of this city will leave Boston for Washington shortly to attend a conference Dec. 13 of the commission selected by Postmaster-General Hitchcock to investigate the vacuum method of operating pneumatic tubes for postal purposes. Mr. Mansfield is a member of the commission, together with the postmasters of New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Brooklyn and St. Louis and several officials of the second assistant postmaster-general's office.

CHAUFFEURS DUE FOR PERMANENCY

Boston chauffeurs will meet next Tuesday evening to organize permanently. They have effected a temporary organization as follows: J. E. Connor, chairman; Charles Baker, secretary; nominating committee, Harry Carlton and Mr. Mayo of the club; Gladstone M. Shaw, Joseph Ducey, Harry Norcutt, Alfred Soules, Oscar Brangburg, Joseph Zuretti, and D. R. Driscoll of various garages. The chairman appointed the following committee to see about securing club quarters: Peter Regan, William R. White and Walter Young.

MILLION DOLLAR HARVARD BUILDING

It was said at the office of Harvard College this afternoon that the proposed new freshman dormitory, which it is planned to erect outside the college yard at an estimated cost of \$1,000,000, is a possibility, but further than that officials of the university would not say as to whether the plan is assured of success or not. A building capable of accommodating 400 students is projected.

WORCESTER Y. M. C. A. LECTURE. WORCESTER, Mass. The Y. M. C. A. has secured the Rev. Charles Stebbins, a labor lecturer, to speak here Jan. 2.

Hundred Thousand Dollar Mark Is Passed Today in the Lowell Y. M. C. A. Campaign



W. H. HOYT.
Chairman of the young men's committee collecting money for new quarters in Spindle city.

The slogan of the Lowell Y. M. C. A. of "8100,000 before noon" was realized today, the grand total raised being \$108,655. The funds collected for the past 24 hours amount to \$16,078.

The largest individual subscriptions were: Mrs. John Dennis, \$500; Drs. J. Arthur Gage and S. L. Gage, \$500; Mrs. E. T. Rowell, \$500; A. G. Pollard, \$1000; Austin K. Chadwick, \$500; the Hon. H. L. Fletcher of Westford, \$500; Mrs. H. L. Tibbets, \$1000; Patrick Sullivan, \$500; Mrs. Austin K. Chadwick, in memory of O. H. Moulton, \$5000.

The Lawrence fund amounts to \$86,043 not including today's subscriptions that will be reported tonight.

PLAN TO ORGANIZE STATE'S LAWYERS

Massachusetts Bar Association Will Be Formed at Meeting and Banquet in Hotel on Dec. 22.

Massachusetts has no state bar association, but steps are now being taken to form one. Invitations signed by about 75 leading lawyers are about to be sent out for a dinner at the Hotel Somerset Dec. 22, for organizing such an association.

Richard Olney will preside. The committee having charge of the arrangements consists of Hollis R. Bailey, Lee M. Friedman, Ezra W. Thayer, Edmund A. Whitman and Sidney R. Wrightington.

The new organization is not in any way intended to conflict with those already in existence, the invitations being signed by the presidents of the Boston Bar Association and the bar associations of Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk and some of the other counties.

FLAX INDUSTRY WILL BE REVIVED

CHEHALIS, Wash.—The flax fiber industry is to be revived at Chehalis.

Local owners of the plant formerly owned by the American Flax Fiber Company in this city have sold the property to a newly organized company composed of Seattle men. The transfer of about 300 tons of flax straw is included in the deal, and with this for a starter the new company expects within a few weeks' time to be actively engaged in the manufacture of tow.

CONDUCTOR AWARDED A MEDAL

J. Joseph Evans, a conductor for the Boston & Northern Street Railway Company, who lives in Chelsea, has been awarded a bronze medal by the Massachusetts Humane Society for bravery in stopping a runaway horse in Revere last July.

CUSTOMS REVENUES GAIN

NEW YORK — November receipts of the custom house are \$17,575,847.51, which is unusually heavy. The total receipts since the beginning of the fiscal year five months ago have averaged nearly \$4,000,000 a month more than in the corresponding period last year.

CHELSEA CHAPTER INSTALLS

The Royal Arch chapter of the Shekinah of Chelsea held its annual convocation on Wednesday evening. Several honorary members of the chapter figured in the installation ceremony, among them the Right Ex. Edwin S. Crandon.

PEARY LECTURE FOR CHARITY

WILKESBARRE, Pa. — Commander Robert E. Peary has wired his decision to lecture for charity in this city on Dec. 13, upon his dash to the pole. It will be his first public lecture since his discovery of the pole.

SQUARE RIGGER'S LAST VOYAGE

NEW YORK — The last voyage of an old-time American square rigger was completed today when the ship Joseph B. Thomas arrived here from Tacoma. She was built at Thomaston, Me., in 1881.

STRIKING RAILROAD MEN SWING A CLUB AT EASTERN ROADS

(Continued from Page One.)

dependent on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads for shipments. Industrial stagnation exists in practically all of these cities. In the twin cities and Duluth and Superior it is estimated that more than 12,000 men besides the switchmen are idle as the result of the strike, and it is expected that this number will be more than doubled by tomorrow.

In Minneapolis all of the flour mills with the exception of one of the smaller ones were stopped, and the cessation of this industry alone threw about 5000 men out of employment.

It is stated that the mill men will lose \$75,000 a week in wages while the mills are closed, and that the loss of business to the milling concerns will amount to \$700,000 a day.

At the head of the lakes where the most important industries are directly dependent upon traffic conditions, a continuation for a few more days of the present congestion will force 10,000 men out of employment.

DULUTH, Minn.—If the switchmen's strike is not settled within 48 hours probably 5000 men will be idle in Duluth and the range cities, which get all their supplies from the head of the lakes, will be in imminent danger of a shortage of food and coal. Duluth also will suffer.

SEATTLE, Wash.—The switchmen's strike has assumed a more serious aspect in the Pacific Northwest. Freight shipments are practically tied up. Passenger schedules are being maintained with difficulty.

HELENA, Mont. — The switchmen's strike on the Northwestern railroads has resulted in the partial closing of the Boston and Montana smelter with 1200 employees, and a continuation of the tie-up for another 24 hours will empty the furnaces at the Great Falls plant.

The tie-up seems to be most general in Butte and Missoula divisions of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern roads. Passenger trains, however, are running on time.

The closing of the Amalgamated mines at Butte following the closing of the Great Falls Smelter will throw thousands of miners out of work.

Boston freight traffic so far is not noticeably affected by the strike of the railroad switchmen now in progress in the Northwest. Local officials of the Boston & Maine today said that at this time of the year western states would be the most seriously affected by a tying up of freight in any large amounts.

It is said that there are immense shipments of goods for the holiday trade destined to cities of the far West and the Pacific coast that are at the present time stalled at various points of Montana and Minnesota. Unless there is a speedy settlement of the difficulty these goods will not reach their destination in time for the height of the buying season, which has already begun.

TECH'S MUSICAL CLUBS TO APPEAR

The allied Glee, Banjo and Mandolin Clubs of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology will hold their annual winter concert at Copley hall, Friday evening, Dec. 17. After the concert there will be the usual reception and dance.

The following concerts have been arranged for this winter: Dec. 3, Milton town hall; Dec. 10, Wellesley town hall; Dec. 13, Norumbega hall; Dec. 17, Copley hall, and Jan. 8, East Boston.

PLAN CENTENNIAL OF BIBLE SOCIETY

NEW YORK—Widespread interest is being manifested in the centennial anniversary of the New York Bible Society to be observed in Carnegie hall on Friday evening. Letters of congratulation have been received from the governors of nearly every state in the union, from members of the cabinet, and from foreign ambassadors, expressing appreciation of the work accomplished by the society.

NO STATE RULES FOR ARMY AUTOS

Army officers in Boston having supervision over government automobiles have been notified that the machines under their jurisdiction are not to be subjected to state or municipal taxation. There are several army autos in Boston. Their status has been the subject of official comment.

Secretary Arthur Fletcher of the Massachusetts highway commission says there is no state law which compels the government to license its cars or carry numbers.

The officers are told to have all government cars properly marked. The drivers are to be cautioned to exercise great care to observe all regulations.

CALLS WILL CASE LETTERS BOGUS

Albert H. Hamilton, the government handwriting expert who has been on the stand four days in the Russell case in the East Cambridge courthouse, again went under cross examination when the trial was resumed today. On Wednesday Mr. Hamilton declared to be forgeries the letters offered as evidence by the respondent in proof that the claimant was James D. Rousseau.

ZELAYA REGIME IS DENOUNCED IN OPEN LETTER BY OFFICIAL

(Continued from Page One.)

279 bluejackets; Tacoma, 270 bluejackets; Marietta, 155 bluejackets.

On the west coast: Vicksburg, at Corinto, Nicaragua, 148 bluejackets; Buffalo, at Panama, 171 bluejackets. There are in the canal zone 358 marines for the transportation of whom the Buffalo was ordered from Magdalena bay.

Two additional warships were today ordered to Nicaraguan waters. They are the Albany and the Yorktown, both of which are now at Magdalena bay. They will go to Corinto, one of the Pacific ports of Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON—There is rejoicing today in the ranks of the Nicaraguan insurrectionary party and corresponding gloom among those who have been friends of President Zelaya over the ultimatum handed down yesterday by the United States to the Nicaraguan government in the note which accompanied the passports delivered by Secretary of State Knox to Felipe Rodriguez, charge d'affaires of the Nicaraguan legation.

The strength of the note and its personal tone are the subjects of comment in diplomatic circles. It is generally recognized that the United States has decided the time has come to put an end to further attacks on American life and interests in Central America.

The far-reaching effect of the note is a matter of especial comment. The fact that President Zelaya is apparently to be held responsible for the slaying of the two Americans, Groce and Cannon, and that the not intimates that President Zelaya is the culprit, put a sting to the entire matter. Most intense interest is shown in the next step of this government.

Concealed in the vigorous but carefully prepared note dictated by Secretary Knox is seen a warning to the Central American republics that they must behave like other republics in the western hemisphere. The indirect announcement that the United States intends to see that the family of western republics lives harmoniously is believed by diplomats to be epochal. The Monroe doctrine, in their eyes, has attained a new dignity.

That a secret understanding exists between the state department and Senator Estrada, minister designate from the Estrada government, looking to cooperation in the event of any invasion of Nicaragua by the United States, is the general belief in diplomatic circles here.

It is also understood that in mapping out its program for the suppression and punishment of President Zelaya, this government has been in consultation with Mexico, with which country it cooperated in arranging for the Central American peace conventions of two years ago in this city.

Senator Rodriguez expects for the present to avail himself of Secretary Knox's permission to remain in this country and act in an unofficial capacity as the medium of communication between the Zelayan government and the state department.

Turmoil Due to President Zelaya, Declares Mr. Knox

Secretary Knox, in his letter to Senator Rodriguez, says in part:

"Since the Washington conventions of 1907, it is notorious that President Zelaya has almost continuously kept Central America in tension or turmoil, that he has repeatedly and flagrantly violated the provisions of the conventions and by a baleful influence upon Honduras, whose neutrality the conventions were to assure, has sought to discredit those sacred international obligations, to the great detriment of Costa Rica, San Salvador and Guatemala, whose governments meanwhile appear to have been able patiently to strive for the loyal support of the engagements so solemnly undertaken at Washington under the auspices of the United States and of Mexico."

"It is equally a matter of common knowledge that under the regime of President Zelaya republican institutions have ceased in Nicaragua to exist except in name; that public opinion and the press have been throttled, and that prison has been the reward of any tendency to real patriotism. My consideration for you personally impels me to abstain from unnecessary discussion of the painful details of a regime which, unfortunately, has been a blot upon the history of Nicaragua and a discouragement to a group of republics whose aspirations need only the opportunity of free and honest government."

"The government of the United States is convinced that the revolution represents the ideals and the will of a majority of the Nicaraguan people more faithfully than does the government of President Zelaya, and that its peaceable control is well nigh as extensive as that hitherto so sternly attempted by the government at Managua."

"The government of Nicaragua, which you have hitherto represented, is hereby notified, as will be also the leaders of the revolution, that the government of the United States will hold strictly accountable for the protection of American life and property the factions de facto in control of the eastern and western portions of the republic of Nicaragua."

"As for the reparation found due after careful consideration, for the killing of Messrs. Groce and Cannon, the government of the United States would be loth to impose upon the innocent people of Nicaragua a too heavy burden of expiating the acts of a regime forced upon them, or to exact from a succeeding government, if it have quite differ-

QUARTERS ARE OPEN FOR CITY CAMPAIGN OF MR. FITZGERALD

(Continued from Page One.)

along with them, as they think the prospective candidates are headed in the wrong direction.

But few of the candidates picked for the council by the league have taken out nomination papers yet, on account of the delay of the committee in fixing up the schedule, and it is predicted that by the time matters are settled and they get out after signatures not a little difficulty will be experienced in securing the number required, as many candidates of whom the league has taken no notice have been actively at work for several days and will have papers filed ahead of the league candidates. It is argued that the papers for the league candidates will have scores of duplicate signatures.

Herman Hormel, secretary of the Republican city committee, has become actively identified with the campaign of James J. Storrow for mayor. This announcement was made this afternoon at the Storrow headquarters.

Mr. Hormel will have an office on the third floor of the Kimball building just above the Storrow headquarters.

Mr. Hormel is regarded by many people as one of the most experienced politicians in Boston, and it is thought that his identification with the campaign of Mr. Storrow will mean much toward its success.

Candidate Storrow is prosecuting a vigorous campaign and putting in hours of hard work at his headquarters every day. He is making an endeavor to meet all the voters of Boston who desire to shake hands with him, and is receiving on an average 200 a day at his headquarters, individually and in small parties of from two to twenty.

Tonight he invades ward 20, and tomorrow evening he will make a descent on ward 8, the Lomasney stronghold. Local headquarters in that ward are to be opened in Fleischman hall on Green street, and hereafter Mr. Storrow will visit these headquarters as often as will be possible.

It is expected that there will be a general lining up of ward chairmen of the Republican city committee for James J. Storrow today as a result of the action taken by the executive committee Wednesday evening on the matter of endorsement of a mayoralty candidate. As the matter was left, the ward committees are at liberty to give any one of the candidates their endorsement and leading politicians declare that a majority of them will get on to the Storrow train.

The ward 24 Democratic committee has come out for Mr. Storrow, its endorsement being given, without a dissenting vote. Ward 24 is ex-Mayor Fitzgerald's home ward and this fact gives the Storrow supporters much gratification.

One of the wrinkles which marred the city council schedule of the Citizens Municipal League has been ironed out by the withdrawal of Walter B. Grant of ward 24 in favor of Daniel J. McDonald of Charlestown, and the north side of the city now has a representative on the slate.

ent policies, the imposition of such a burden.

In pursuance of this policy, the government of the United States will temporarily withhold its demand for reparation, in the meanwhile taking such steps as it deems wise and proper to protect American interests.

"From the foregoing it will be apparent to you that your office of charge d'affaires is at an end. I have the honor to enclose your passports for use in case you desire to leave this country. I would add at the same time that, although your diplomatic quality is terminated, I shall be happy to receive you, as I shall be happy to receive the representative of the revolution, each as the unofficial channel of communication between the government of the United States and the de facto authorities to whom I look for the protection of American interests pending the establishment in Nicaragua of a government with which the United States can maintain diplomatic relations."

Rival Fruit Companies Said to Be Cause of Revolution

NEW ORLEANS—Rivalry between two fruit companies and the alleged favoritism of President Zelaya for one of them is said to have been the immediate cause of the revolution in Nicaragua, according to private despatches received here today.

The two companies involved are the United Fruit Company, operating from the port of New Orleans and along the eastern coast of Nicaragua, and the Nicaraguan Fruit Company, operating from the port of Corinto, on the Pacific coast of Nicaragua.

President Zelaya is said to have granted concessions to the latter company which gave it an advantage over the other. The concessions granted are said to have created discontent.

Marines in Boston Await Orders to Go to Nicaragua

It was said at the Boston navy yard today that Captain Hirschinger and Lieutenant Stokes of the marine corps of that yard have gone to Philadelphia in connection with the Nicaraguan situation. One hundred and fifty-five marines are held on waiting orders at the yard. If they are not ordered to Philadelphia in time to sail on the Prairie they may be sent on a later ship.

An illustrated description of Nicaragua may be found on Page 8.

Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, Who Today Opens Suite As Campaign Headquarters



EX-MAYOR JOHN F. FITZGERALD.

In a letter which has been made public Secretary Hormel calls upon Mayor Hibbard to retract the statement in his letter to Mr. Saunders, in which the mayor said that when he accepted the Republican nomination two years ago it was with the understanding that he should have the nomination without a contest, money enough for legitimate campaign expenses and the endorsement of the Good Government Association, but that he received none of these.

There was considerable surprise in political circles today over the news that Col. Melvin O. Adams has signed Mayor Hibbard's nomination papers. Ex-Senator Fred S. Gore is also a Hibbard man.

Republican Club Reports State Election Expenses

The Republican Club of Massachusetts today filed its report of its receipts and expenditures in the recent state election. Its receipts were \$5250 and its expenditures \$5070, leaving a balance of \$180 in the treasury.

The largest contributors to the campaign fund were: Arthur F. Estabrook and Eben S. Draper, \$250 each. Those contributing \$100 each were Walter C. Baylies, W. Murray Crane, Dudley L. Pickman, John Duff, George A. Draper, Joseph Walker, E. V. R. Thayer, John L. Saulton, Frederick Ayer, Royal Robbins, John M. Longyear, Laban Pratt contributed \$75 and the following gave \$50 each: C. W. Amory, Charles G. Washburn, Henry H. Proctor, Herbert M. Sears, George V. L. Meyer, George G. Crocker, George R. Wallace, Henry Parkman, Thornton K. Lothrop, John W. Wheeler, Edward F. Atkins, William W. Crapo, W. B. H. Dowse, L. Carteret Fenn, William L. Richardson, L. H. Greenwood, Arthur F. Whitin, Stephen O'Meara, Charles E. Riley, Edward Whitin, Clement S. Houghton, Arthur S. Johnson.

The expenditures were \$2424 for printing; Tremont Temple rally, Oct. 30, \$619; clerical assistance, \$298; postage, \$359; expressage, \$165; election returns in Jordan hall, \$200; newspapers, \$65; telephone calls and half tone plates, \$250. Minor expenses made up the balance.

OIL CASE FUTURE WAITS SUGAR SUIT

WASHINGTON — The question of criminal prosecution of Standard Oil officials in the event the supreme court of the United States affirms the decision of the circuit court at St. Paul, ordering the dissolution of the so-called trust, has not been under consideration, according to Attorney-General Wickersham, who was asked if that course was likely.

The question of prosecution of the officials in any trust, it was pointed out at the department, would depend on the supreme court's action on the appeal from the recent decision of Judge Holt at New York, sustaining the plea of the statute of limitations interposed by defendants Kissell and Harned in the sugar trust cases.

BEGIN BARRACKS AT WEST HINGHAM

Work has begun at West Hingham for the concrete barracks which are to be occupied by the guard of marines at the United States naval magazine. The barracks will accommodate 40 men. Fourteen men under a sergeant are on duty there now.

Three miles of railroad track into the magazine property are completed now and all the spur lines are expected to be finished in about six weeks. The grade crossing at Fort Hill street will be laid in about a week, establishing connection between the government track and the New Haven road.

TARIFF MEN AT LIVESTOCK SHOW

WASHINGTON — To acquaint themselves with livestock conditions bearing on the trade relations between the United States and other countries, the tariff board has gone to Chicago to attend in a body the international livestock exposition held there this week.

FRANCE DENIES REPORT

PARIS — The foreign office announced today that there is no truth in the report that France had ordered a warship from Martinique to Nicaragua.

INTEREST INCREASES AT BIG CIVIC EXHIBIT DURING FINAL WEEK

The longer the "Boston-1915" exposition remains open on its extension of time, this week, the greater is the attendance. The number of people who bought admission tickets Wednesday was at least a third larger than Tuesday and the visitors that day were about that much greater than Monday, which was the first day of the continuation of the civic exposition.

A marked feature of this week is the number of people who spend time to leisurely inspect various exhibits in which they have special interest.

The model three room tenement, which is shown in life size to offset the bad North End tenement, is now opened for closer inspection. This opportunity is especially improved by many of the women visitors who critically examine the furnishings and general arrangement of rooms. These sharply contrasted tenements—one showing actual conditions that ought not to exist, and the other showing practical conditions that might well be substituted—have always attracted real attention from visitors to the exposition.

Among the prominent visitors on Wednesday were Mrs. John L. Gardner, who was most enthusiastic in her praise of the exposition, and Henry M. Whitney of Brookline. Mr. Whitney, who is erecting two large blocks of homes for the miners at his new enterprise in Rhode Island, was especially interested in the exhibit of the Boston-1915 housing committee. Another visitor was Mrs. Miranda A. B. Stranahan, state regent of the Vermont Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and widely known for her philanthropy and promotion of musical interests.

The Boston 1915 board of directors has engaged the services of John L. Sewall, secretary of the Worcester board of trade, as executive secretary of the Boston-1915 movement. Mr. Sewall will begin his duties in this city as soon as he is released from his present position.

COAST SHIPPING DELAYED TODAY

Many Vessels Held up at Port of Boston and Other Points Along the North Atlantic Shore.

Several of the coastwise steamship lines have been compelled temporarily to suspend their sailings or change their schedules, owing to the nor'easter.

The steamship Governor Dingley, which was to sail Wednesday evening for Portland, did not leave her berth at Union wharf, nor did her sister ship, the Bay State, leave Portland for Boston. The steamer Belfast, which was due here this morning from Bangor, is held at Rockland, waiting for a lull in the gale.

The Governor Cobb, from St. John for Boston, was held up at Eastport last night, and it is doubtful when she will reach here, although scheduled to arrive this afternoon. About the only steamers to reach port this morning were the City of Gloucester, from Gloucester, and the Yarmouth steamer Boston. The latter craft brought 61 passengers.

The steamer Massachusetts, from New York for this port, has been anchored off Hatterhead lightship for three days, unable to get around Cape Cod.

Steamers Old Colony, from New York, Juniata, from Norfolk, and the J. H. Devereaux, from Cornwall, N. Y., all for Boston, are also moored off the Hatterhead reef.

MILTON WOMAN'S WILL APPEALED

DEDHAM, Mass.—A claim of appeal from the allowance of the will of Marion D. Hollingsworth of Milton by James H. Flint of the Norfolk Superior court, "excepting page two of the will relating to \$20,000 given in 1904," has been filed in the probate court.

The appeal is made by Adams as counsel for the executors, Adams of Quincy, a niece, Rackeman as counsel for Davis of Redwood City, Frank W. Lee and Lawrence Milton, grandnephews of a sister. Oct. 27, 1908, George W. Adams and Amos Hollingsworth were named as its executors. She left an estate estimated at \$1,000,000.

LIBRARY SHOWS AERO PROGRESS

A collection of prints, plates, books and photographs showing progress in aeronautics has been placed in the Boston Public Library. The earliest picture is of "The Flying Man," in a copy of "Machine Novae," printed at Venice in 1605.

WANT COLISEUM IN SPOKANE. SPOKANE, Wash.—Preliminary plans are being made to have either the city, the Chamber of Commerce or private capital erect a coliseum, 325 by 350 feet, to house a number of exhibits in 1910 and provide a permanent convention hall for Spokane. It is expected that a plan for financing the project will be decided upon at a mass meeting in January.

INDIVIDUAL Christ-W.B. Clarke Co. Cards to Order. 26 & 28 Tremont St.

Today's News of Music, the Theater and Art

PLAYHOUSE NEWS

THE THEATER IN LONDON.

"The Great Mrs. Alloway."

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—Charles Frohman is giving what he terms "strong" drama at the Globe theater. Again and again Miss Lena Ashwell has harrowed the feelings of her audiences in parts that are supposed to be peculiarly suitable to her. Some years ago she made a really great success in the title role of "Mrs. Dane's Defense," and since then has been regarded as one of the few English actresses capable of meeting the demands for this particular class of work.

"The Great Mrs. Alloway" is a melodrama, but, with the exception of the "strong" third act, it is played as a drawing room comedy. The strength even of the third act has to depend on certain very forcible expressions, and on Miss Ashwell's admirable method of interpreting such a scene. Lurid as the story is, it is all supposed to have happened long ago, and is moreover on lines so familiar that interest in it amounts almost to an impossibility.

Mrs. Alloway made a disastrous marriage in her youth, a marriage which was proved to be illegal, and in consequence chose to avenge herself on the opposite sex by ruining as many of them as she possibly could. Her reputation throughout the length and breadth of India was too dreadful for works, and on the strength of it she was termed "great." When the play opens this lady is discovered living as a rich widow in the country under the name of Mrs. Hartland.

Disgusted with the folly, as well as the wickedness of her revenge, she left India secretly with her son, and has ever since played the lady beautiful in dignified seclusion. Her son, now a young man, is about to be married to the vicar's daughter, and the neighborhood, who have apparently received this mysterious lady with complacency, are accepting invitations to the wedding in the same spirit.

Now Mrs. Hartland has a very natural dislike of meeting strangers, since there is much in her past she would willingly forget, and nothing in it she would care for her boy to know, therefore her meeting with Sir Charles Hewitt on the eve of the marriage ceremony is certainly a misfortune for her. Sir Charles recognizes a ring on her finger; he knows the story of Mrs. Alloway, and that lady believes in such a manner that she awakens the suspicions of her son.

Needless to say, Sir Charles discovers through some old papers that Mrs. Hartland and Mrs. Alloway are one and the same person, and insists that the marriage is an impossibility. Mrs. Hartland, however, confesses to her future daughter-in-law, who is willing enough to forgive, and so the play ends, with the past, it is hoped, lost in obscurity.

Douglas Murray's play promises a good deal, but never seems to fulfill anything at all. There is a mysterious ayah who stalks about and who looks as if she might be good for something desperate. Then Mrs. Hartland's ring is endowed with frightful powers; and lastly there is an amiable young man who makes the most strenuous love to the unfortunate lady. But all of these things "softly and silently vanish away" and leave merely a sense of surprise as to why or how any of them happened to get there. Mr. Murray's dialogue is pleasant and easy, only unfortunately his characters are merely shadows of people, and nothing anybody says or does seems of the slightest consequence to anybody.

Mr. Frohman must have spent a great deal of money on the staging, and the dresses look expensive even from the back of the theater. It remains to be said that all the actors do their work well, and that they failed to arouse interest in no way their fault.

CHICAGO OPENINGS.

Charles Klein's latest play, "The Next of Kin," will be presented at Powers' Dec. 6, and will continue there indefinitely. Following his procedure in writing "The Lion and the Lamb" and "The Third Degree," the author has taken a subject of great present-day interest. In his new play he indicts current methods of legal procedure. In the principal feminine role will be seen Miss Hedwig Reicher, a German actress who this season is making her first appearance on the English stage. Others in the company are Misses Edinger, Frank Sheridan, Harry Davenport, Grant Mitchell, Miss Maggie Fielding and Miss Anita Rothe.

Another notable production will be made on Dec. 6 when Conan Doyle's "The Fires of Fate" will be shown for the first time in America at the Illinois. The play has been described as a modern morality drama. It has enjoyed a prosperous career in London during two seasons.

Still another new play will be on view at the Grand Opera house next week when "A Little Brother of the Rich" will be the attraction. This play is by Joseph Medill Patterson, the author of "The Fourth Estate," a newspaper drama that is enjoying a great success in New York. "The Thief" is to be at the Auditorium next week. "The Round-Up" is to be seen at McVicker's for two weeks.

Miss May DeSousa is having a successful homecoming engagement at the Majestic. Severin, the great pantomimist, and Arthur Prince are the principal attractions at the American.

NEW YORK OPENINGS.

Edward Sheldon's "The Nigger" will be played for the first time on any stage



MISS LENA ASHWELL.
Appearing in London in "The Great Mrs. Alloway."

at the New theater Saturday evening, Dec. 4.

Cyril Scott on Monday appears at the Bijou in "The Lottery Man," a comedy by Mrs. Rida Johnson Young.

Miss Henrietta Crossman will appear at the Academy next week in her last season's success, "Sham."

Miss Marie Tempest on Dec. 13 begins at the Lyceum her American tour in "Somerset Maugham's 'Penelope,' which she played a last season in London.

Miss Maude Adams is to give 25 performances of "What Every Woman Knows" at the Empire beginning Dec. 25.

"The Chocolate Soldier" and "The Dollar Princess" this week passed their one hundredth performance.

BOSTON OPENINGS.

Miss Elliott in a New Play.

Miss Maxine Elliott will act at the Majestic for the first time on any stage next Monday evening the leading role in "Deborah of To-day," a comedy of English social life, written by Mrs. Henry De la Pasture. This author wrote "Peter's Mother," which both as a novel in this country and a play as well in England has been highly successful.

Miss Elliott prefaced "The Chaperon" at the Wednesday matinee with "Sayonara," a tragic one-act play of Japanese life by Miss Elizabeth Goodnow. Miss Elliott made a very beautiful heroine for the tense little story of a girl forced by tradition to take the life of her betrothed because he was responsible for the death of her father. The air of Japanese life was very successfully produced. The play will be repeated at the Saturday matinee of the delightful Fairfax comedy.

Boston is to enjoy an entirely new comic opera by Walter Browne, with music by Julian Edwards, and called "Miss Molly May" to be presented at the Colonial. The cast will include Jack Gardner, Harry Truax, Miss Grace La Rue, Miss Cheridah Simpson and Miss Frances Keenan.

The run of "A Gentleman from Mississippi" must end on Dec. 11, as it has been found impossible to extend the time. Beginning Dec. 13, the attraction at the Park will be Miss Fannie Ward in "Van Allen's Wife."

Charles DeCristoforo and his band of 60 musicians will give a concert next Sunday evening in the Colonial theater. Noted Italian singers will be the assisting artists.

"The Taming of the Shrew" will be the attraction at the Castle Square next week, with John Craig and Miss Mary Young in the leading roles.

The Harvard Dramatic Club will produce Percy Mackaye's "The Scarecrow" next Tuesday night in Brattle hall, Cambridge, for the first time on any stage. The second and third performances will be given Dec. 9 and 11 in Jordan hall, Boston.

Euripides' tragedy, "Medea," will be played at Jordan hall on the evening of Dec. 10 and the afternoon of Dec. 11 by members of the Bryn Mawr Club of Boston and their friends to increase the endowment fund of the college.

Miss Margaret Anglin is coming to the Colonial towards the close of December in "The Awakening of Helena Ritchie," in which she is now enjoying a long run in New York.

MME. BERNHARDT'S NEW PLAY.

PARIS—Madame Sarah Bernhardt on Nov. 25 produced at her own theater Emile Moreau's tragedy, "Le Procès de Jeanne d'Arc." The play chiefly is concerned with the maid during her trial and condemnation at Rouen. In the second act, which is that of the examination, the author has ingeniously managed to conduct the action so that Jeanne speaks only words recorded as having been spoken by the original heroine in reply to her inquisitors. Madame Bernhardt made a great success in the part, managing to represent the heroine as extremely young. Throughout she wore a garment of silver chain armor. Fine acting was done in her support by M. de Max who played the Duke of Bedford.

NOTES.

Miss Billie Burke is to appear at the Lyceum theater, New York, in "Mrs. Dot," a W. Somerset Maugham comedy successful last season in London.

New York Art Letter

NEW YORK—Owing to the generosity of P. A. B. Widener and Henry C. Frick, the Knoedler art galleries are exhibiting nine paintings representative of Van Dyck's best work. Such an excellent opportunity to study the work of the famous master has never before been offered in this country.

One of the best examples in the group is a portrait of Van Dyck's friend, the painter Franz Snyder. The piece was executed by Van Dyck at the age of 21. It is marvelous in draftsmanship, and seems to grasp with consummate skill the personality of Snyder. His long delicate face, with cheeks slightly sunken, is portrayed with great sympathy. He wears a black silk vest with a lace collar, a black silk coat being thrown gracefully over the right shoulder. A portrait of Snyder's wife is also interesting, although not so appealing as that of her husband.

The rest of the portraits in this exhibition were painted during Van Dyck's second visit to Genoa in 1623, which was made on the advice of Rubens, in whose studio the young artist studied for some time. Van Dyck made many friends in Genoa owing to the charm of his personality, as well as to his high standing in the world of art. Those who sat for him always came away delighted and commissions followed as fast as he could paint.

In the center of the room hangs a distinctive portrait of the Marchesa Brigida Sala and her son. The Marchesa, beautiful gown and full of refinement and elegance, is seated looking toward her son, Elena Grimaldi, another marchioness, is depicted in a full-length portrait standing on a terrace. She wears a dark robe with a lace ruff and red decorations at the sleeve. The pose is full of dignity and power and makes a very decorative portrait.

A portrait showing both Van Dyck's ability in the study of character and his wonderful technique is the Marchesa Gian Vincenzo. That of Marchesa Giovanni Cattaneo also is a wonderfully lifelike portrait of a beautiful young girl dressed in white satin trimmed with gold. There are also two beautifully rendered portraits of children.

But Van Dyck's wonderful achievement in the understanding of the portraiture of women is what stands out most conspicuously in the collection. His use of color, tone and light make the whole an embodiment of strong and graceful design.

Albert Lucas, an American painter but little known here, having been educated abroad, for the first time is having an opportunity to adequately exhibit his works to his countrymen. Mr. Lucas has been occasionally represented at odd exhibitions but he is not well known in New York. A unusual interest, therefore, has attached itself to a collection of his paintings which has been going on this week at the Macbeth Galleries.

Mr. Lucas has sought to render the mysteries of color. Moonlight with its strange tonal effects occurs in almost every picture, yet it cannot be said that the artist has succeeded in his purpose. His colors are too brilliant and theatrical. They tend toward a matter-of-fact opaqueness which destroys all imaginative effects. This lack of relation

between the dreamy and the concrete is felt in all the pictures here represented except in "Elfin Dance," where the solid of the dresses against the murky night forms a successful composition and an interesting idea.

In the landscapes one notices also a lack of unity. The artist does not seem to have any central idea. This is seen particularly in the "Night Watch" where a dark figure stands against an almost equally dark background. There is a fine tension and stillness about the solitary watcher yet it does not dominate the painting. One is not impressed with any special idea. The same is true of the "Church on the Hill." A little village of white-washed houses lies in the pale moonlight, overtopped by a church. The church should strike out dominant note but it does not stand out more than any other building, none of which takes its place. It must be added that the color scheme in this picture with red lights in the farmhouses according the faint moonlight, is excellent.

There are also some decorative panels by E. W. Demming at the Macbeth galleries, painted for Mrs. Edward H. Harriman and Mrs. Harry E. Whitney. The subjects of these panels are episodes in Indian folk stories and legends that have been chosen for their picturesque value. Two of the panels tell part of the story of Hiawatha which plays so important a part in Indian folk lore. In "Weather the clouds are depicted racing across meadow and lake. While this panel is not distinctively Indian it is a pleasing idea picturesquely and decoratively expressed. The fourth panel shows the gentle summer winds bringing peace and beneficial influence in their train.

Indian legends have been used but little in art and they certainly are fitting subjects for the decoration of an American home. The panels in question have been very daintily treated with splendid color schemes and are highly decorative, although the subject might have been handled with a more decided note.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art has recently bought a valuable clock of the Louis Seize period at the Garrett Pierce sale at the American art galleries for \$220. It is pyramidal in shape, 15 inches high, in an ebonized case, with steel-cut ornaments, and is surmounted with an eagle and mounted with blue and white jasper medallions. The museum has also acquired a striking sketch of the famous "Raft of Medusa," by Geriault, and a "Crucifixion" by Gerard David.

The Grolier Club is now celebrating the two hundredth anniversary of Samuel Johnson. A great many portraits, books, manuscripts, first editions and nicknacks appropriate to the occasion have been brought forward for exhibition.

The Addison Auction Company has a fine collection of Japanese color prints on exhibition in its rooms. A number of the most prominent Japanese artists are represented. There is also a small collection of Japanese stamps and Japanese and Chinese copper coins. The entire collection will be sold at auction on Dec. 3.

NEW DARTMOUTH ENTRANCE TESTS

College Catalogue That Will Be Out Soon Gives Interesting Statistics About New Hampshire Institution.

HANOVER, N. H.—The new catalogue of Dartmouth College that will be issued within a fortnight, will show one very important change in the college administration, for the entire system of entrance has been revised.

Under the new scale of entrance credits one unit will be given for four or five periods per week work done in the preparatory schools, and 14½ such units will be required for admission.

The new catalog shows that there are now 1110 students in the college, as compared with 1130 of last year.

Massachusetts holds the lead among the states with 455, New Hampshire next with 201, and New York third with 112. In all 33 states are represented, also France, Mexico and Egypt.

The calendar shows that the first semester exams will be held between Jan. 24 and Feb. 5. Easter recess is from March 31 to April 13, inclusive. From June 16 to 23 are the second semester exams. Commencement comes June 29, and the next college year opens on Sept. 22.

FISH DISTRIBUTION RECORD.

WASHINGTON—A record was established by the fish commission in the distribution of fish and fish eggs for propagation and hatchery purposes during the fiscal year 1909, when the output aggregated the vast total of 3,117,131,911. This is 240,000,000 more fish and eggs than were distributed during the previous year.

near future from the concert platform and wished to reduce his holdings in costly violins. He still owns, however, the "Hart Guarnerius," which cost him \$11,000, and his "Gagliano," which he played on his first two American tours, and also a fine "Lupot."

Noted Stradivarius Violin,
Among the Most Valuable in
World, Sold to Chicagoans



FRITZ KREISLER.

Famous virtuoso who disposed of one of his instruments preparatory to his leaving concert platform.

CHICAGO—Another old violin, perhaps the most valuable in the world, has been added to the famous collection of a local music concern. It is the "Adams Stradivarius," formerly known as "The Duc de Breville," and more recently called the "Kreisler Strad."

The Chicago music dealers have not made public the price they paid, but the instrument is conservatively valued at \$15,000. It was purchased from Fritz Kreisler, the violin virtuoso, who has used it for several years.

Mr. Kreisler expects to retire in the

In the Realms of Music

WEDNESDAY evening at the Boston opera house Verdi's "La Traviata," the ninth production of the season, was given under the musical direction of Mr. Conti with the following cast:

Violetta..... Lydia Lipkowska
Flora..... Mildred Rogers
Annie..... Elvira Leveroni
Alfred..... Paul Bourillon
Germeto..... Raymond Boulogne
Gastone..... Ernesto Giaccone
Baron Douphol..... Attilio Pulcini
Marguis D'Obigny..... George Dunstan
Doctor Grenvil..... Giuseppe Perini
Joseph..... C. Strocchio

Madame Lipkowska has now had her abilities tested both as singer and as actress. She has come through her first Boston performance of "Traviata" not with such triumph as Tetrazzini won at the Boston theater last spring, nor even with such triumph as she herself won last summer in Paris, but she has made her new public acquainted with her talents and she has met with decided approval. The role of Violetta is a larger undertaking for Mme. Lipkowska than the role of Lakme, which she sang at her former Boston appearances. Lakme's "Bell Song" is a captivating piece of music; and, though it requires for its performance little else beyond beautiful tones and precise execution, an opera director who has a Lipkowska to sing it is justified in making room in his repertory for the opera that contains it.

Opera directors have sometimes had at hand a soprano who could give a sufficiently brilliant performance of Violetta's aria at the end of the first act of "Traviata" to make the whole opera go off well, no matter who were the assisting singers. But Lipkowska's singing of Violetta's aria would never carry through a performance of "Traviata" as her singing of the Bell Song can carry through "Lakme."

Still Mr. Russell's Russian soprano sings this aria praiseworthy and all the other Violetta arias, too. She makes both her singing and her acting go as far as they can; there is not a spend-thrift note; and except for her harmless mannerism of putting her hands to her cheek whenever she is surprised into a new mood, there is not a purposeless gesture. Mme. Lipkowska is better suited for the last part of the Violetta drama than the first; she is at her best always when there are few persons on the stage. There is a fineness of quality in her acting that indicates success for her as Mimi in "Bohème."

Mme. Lipkowska's chief assistant in "Traviata," Mr. Bourillon, gave a virile impersonation of Alfred; Mr. Boulogne took the part of Germeto with the same earnestness that has marked all his work in minor roles. Mr. Conti's conducting was the most pleasing to those who like to hear the singers of any conducting he has yet done except, perhaps, that of his first "Aida."

There will be but one new opera produced by Mr. Russell's singers next week, "Madam Butterfly," with Miss Nielsen and Mr. Leiva in the leading roles. This production will come on Wednesday night. The director seems bent on increasing the Thursday night attendance by presenting Loie Fuller's dances with "Don Pasquale."

On Saturday evening no new singer from the opera school is to be presented but all the best talent of the school as thus far developed will appear in a popular performance of "Rigoletto."

The repertory of the fifth week is as follows:

Monday evening, Dec. 6—"Traviata": Violetta, Lydia Lipkowska; Flora, Mildred Rogers; Annie, Elvira Leveroni; Alfred, Florentino Constantino; Germeto, Raymond Boulogne.

Wednesday evening, Dec. 8—"Madam Butterfly": Butterfly, Alice Nielsen; Suzuki, Bettina Freeman; Kate Pinkerton, Jeska Swartz; F. B. Pinkerton, Enzo Leiva; Sharpless, Rodolfo Fornari.

Thursday evening, Dec. 9—"Don Pasquale": Norina, Alice Nielsen; Ernesto, Paul Bourillon; Don Pasquale, Antonio Pini Corsi; Dr. Malatesta, Rodolfo Fornari.

Friday evening, Dec. 10—"Rigoletto": Gilda, Lydia Lipkowska; Maddalena, Elvira Leveroni; Countess Ceprano, Virginia Pierce; Giovanna, Mildred Rogers; the duke, Florentino Constantino; Rigoletto, George Baklanoff; Sparafucile, Guisio Nivette; Monterone, Giuseppe Perini.

Saturday matinee, Dec. 11—"Madam Butterfly": Butterfly, Alice Nielsen; Suzuki, Bettina Freeman; Kate Pinkerton, Jeska Swartz; F. B. Pinkerton, Enzo Leiva; Sharpless, Rodolfo Fornari.

Saturday evening, Dec. 11—"Rigoletto": Gilda, Viola Davenport; Maddalena, Elvira Leveroni; Countess Ceprano, Virginia Pierce; Giovanna, Mildred Rogers; Paggio, Jeska Swartz; the duke, Vincenzo D'Alessandro; Rigoletto, Rodolfo Fornari; Sparafucile, Francis Archambault; Monterone, Giuseppe Perini; Marullo, Attilio Pulcini; Ceprano, George Dunstan; Borsa, Ernesto Giaccone.

Arnaldo Conti will direct the music.

BOSTON SINGING CLUB.

Paralleling its first concert last season, the Boston Singing Club on Wednesday evening in Jordan hall, opened this year's work with two offerings of large form, Bach's cantata "Thou Guide of Israel" and G. W. Chadwick's "Noel," a Christmas pastoral, both works for solo, quartet, chorus, orchestra and organ. The club was assisted by Mrs. Marie S.

Sundelius, soprano; Miss Sarah A. Daly, contralto; John E. Daniels, tenor, and Earl Cartwright, bass, and an orchestra of 40.

Much interest was felt in Mr. Chadwick's work. One hearing is not enough to form a true judgment as to its ultimate value or its immediate success as compared with the composer's other works of a like nature. The cantata is almost an oratorio—there are 17 numbers in the two parts—but possesses the unity of smaller works. The best work seems to be for the orchestra in fact the treatment of the voices is orchestral throughout. Now while this is the modern idea—that of partnership between singers and instruments—it is at times a difficult proposition, for there is often neglect of the characteristic and striking effects of massed voices. Besides, this method, elevating singers to the rank and responsibility of musicians, gives them a hard task in intonation and tone color, while giving them little support, which few are yet able to perform. In other words, Mr. Chadwick's score is ungrateful vocally, except to singers of the first rank.

Wednesday evening the chorus was overwhelmed for the most part by orchestra. When well heard, as in the unaccompanied Carol, there was choral work of a refinement and precision that explains this club's success in its chosen field. Both chorus and soloists suffered from poor intonation at times, and while Mrs. Sundelius showed lovely quality in her upper tones, which she seemed to lose in descending to low notes, the soloists for the most part were inadequate. It is a question, however, whether even great singers could have made certain long solos more than mildly interesting.

The score shows great skill in instrumentation and vocal interweaving.

Tonight Mme. Lipkowska is to make her second appearance of the week as Gilda in "Rigoletto." The rest of the cast will be as on the production night. Constantino singing the role of the Duke and Nivette that of Sparafucile.

Wallace Goodrich will conduct the Cecilia Society tonight in Mozart's Requiem Mass and in the Grail music from "Parsifal." Friday night he will make his first appearance as operatic conductor in the "Faust" production at the Boston Opera House. The appointment of Mr. Goodrich as assistant musical director of the Boston Opera means that the ideals for which B. J. Lang, the former conductor of the Cecilia Society, stood are to be carried into the new musical activities of the city. It means that the opera will not be entirely an imported institution, but will to some extent have its foundations in the musical history of New England.

Perhaps in the end it will be found that singing societies, which for a long time were the only means of making music thrive in America, have no different fundamental purposes than the opera companies which are now growing up in the large cities of the country.

TONS OF EVIDENCE IN RAILROAD SUIT

PHILADELPHIA—Seven tons of documentary evidence was introduced in the suit of 11 coal companies against the Pennsylvania railroad, in the United States circuit court here, to recover from the road more than \$1,000,000 for alleged discrimination and the grant of rebates.

This evidence consisted of records of the railroad company covering dealings it had with the 11 plaintiff companies, from 1902 to 1907. There was so much of it that Judge Holland ventured the opinion that it would take nearly three years to tabulate it all, and ruled that it was incumbent on the plaintiffs to furnish a tabulated statement thereof. Postponement was made indefinite.

FORTS ADVOCATED AT PANAMA CANAL

WASHINGTON—Estimating the total cost of the Panama canal when finally opened for traffic at \$500,000,000, Representative Sherley of Kentucky, chairman of the sub-committee on fortifications of the House committee on appropriations, today declared his purpose of urging upon Congress the necessity for building fortifications on both ends of the waterway while other work is progressing on the canal.

Mr. Sherley, who has just returned from an inspection of the canal works, called on the President today. The cost of the fortifications is estimated at between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000.

WANTS CHELSEA CREEK IMPROVED.

WASHINGTON—Ignatius J. Carleton of Chelsea, Mass., a member of the Massachusetts Legislature, is in Washington for a conference with army engineers relative to the improvement of Chelsea creek, a branch of the Charles river.

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TONIGHT AT 8

RIGOLETTO

MME. LIPKOWSKA, LEVERONI, PIERCE, ROGERS, SWARTZ, MM. CONSTANTINO, BAKLANOFF, NIVETTE, PERINI, PULCINI, DUNSTAN, GIACONE, COND. CONTI.
Fri. Eve., Dec. 3, at 7:45. FAUST. Mmes. Nora Freeman, Rogers, MM. Bourillon, Nivette, Boulogne, Pulcini, Cond. Goodrich.
Sat. After., Dec. 4, at 2. LA TRAVIATA. Mmes. Lipkowska, Rogers, Leveroni, MM. Leiva, Boulogne, Giaccone, Pulcini, Dunstan, Perini, Strocchio, Cond. Conti.
Sat. Eve., Dec. 4, at 7:45. (Double Bill.) CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA. Mmes. Kirnes, Rogers, Rogers, MM. Oggero, Forbatt, Cond. Luzzatti. I PAGLIACCI. Mmes. Schroeder, MM. Hansen, Picco, Pulcini, Balestrini, Strocchio, Dunstan, Cond. Luzzatti.

SUNDAY EVENING, Dec. 5, at 8. GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT WITH FULL ORCHESTRA. Conductor Goodrich.

Mon. Eve., Dec. 6, at 8. LA TRAVIATA. Mmes. Lipkowska, Rogers, Leveroni, MM. Constantino, Boulogne, Giaccone, Pulcini, Dunstan, Perini, Strocchio, Vanui, Cond. Conti.
Wed. Eve., Dec. 8, at 8. P. M. MADAME BUTTERFLY. Mmes. Nielsen, Freeman, Swartz, Rogers, Leveroni, Pierce, MM. Leiva, Forbatt, Giaccone, Pulcini, Archambault, Mogen, Perini, Dunstan, Cond. Conti.
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LECTURE

BAR OF MIDDLESEX COUNTY AT DINNER HEARS OF OLD DAYS

The Middlesex Bar Association, at its annual banquet in Young's hotel Wednesday night, heard some delightful reminiscences by Justice John W. Hammond of the supreme court. The justice drew a graphic picture of the Middlesex bar as it was when he began the practice of law 46 years ago. He closed by stating that there is no profession today surer to afford a comfortable living in return for a reasonable intellectual capacity and a reasonable amount of industry than the law.

S. K. Hamilton, who has been its president for years, presided. Other speakers were Congressman Charles Q. Tirrell, a contemporary of Justice Hammond at the bar and in the state legislature nearly 40 years ago, and Stephen H. Tyng. Congressman Tirrell gave reminiscences of Justice Hammond's early days and spoke intimately of Congress and congressmen. Mr. Tyng considered certain criticisms made of late on the American bar, but declared them ill-founded and asserted that the standard of the bar was never as high in this country as in the present age.

Members and guests present were: Robert P. Clapp, E. B. Bishop, Harvey N. Shepard, Roger H. Hurd, John Huskell Butler, Lafayette G. Blair, S. Z. Bowman, J. A. Curwin, A. W. Vergoosh, W. H. Atwood, H. L. Boutwell, Hon. J. J. Myers, D. J. Murphy, T. F. Carey, Charles H. Conant, B. G. Davis, F. E. Dunbar, W. B. Durant, F. A. Fernald, B. P. Gray, Prescott Keyes, J. W. McDonald, W. S. Slocum, J. A. Stockwell, C. B. Stone, O. D. Young, P. H. Cooney, W. H. Wilson, William Hogan, Fred Marble, C. F. French, A. M. Chandler, Frank H. Hurt, J. P. Dexter, M. E. Sturtevant, F. J. Canney, A. P. Stone, A. L. Lyon, J. C. Burke, F. Lawton, M. H. Stone, F. W. Dallinger, D. C. Ahearn, M. E. S. Clemmons, G. H. Spalding, Charles C. Read, A. L. Millan, William H. Bent, H. C. Muligan, N. D. Pratt, J. J. Devine, George E. Smith, J. M. Maloney, S. C. Bennett, A. J. Daly, J. Hennessy, J. L. Amrose, W. C. Dillingham, R. N. Smith, R. H. Hurd, Freeman Hunt, A. J. Plummer, F. M. Forbush, T. Eaton, W. B. Durant, G. M. Poland, J. H. Hurley, W. R. Buckminster, T. C. Cunningham, J. C. McGuire, J. W. Johnson, J. H. Appleton, G. Calkins, A. S. Hall, F. E. Dickerman, G. M. Palmer, G. P. Drury, M. P. Morton, A. H. Wellman, L. K. Clark, H. R. Bailey, C. W. Clark, R. E. Joslin, J. P. Prince, W. C. Wait, S. W. Forrest, L. Makepeace, J. W. Morton, F. E. Barnard, C. A. Whittenberg.

BOSTON'S OLD ELM ON COMMON IS SAID TO BE IGNOBLE SCION

Thomas W. Silloway, a veteran member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, declared at the monthly meeting of that organization on Wednesday that the well-known elm tree which now stands on the site of the famous old elm on the Common is not a scion of the latter but the offspring of an ordinary elm, and he questioned its "eligibility" to remain in the honored position it now occupies. Mr. Silloway's assertion has caused no little interest among Boston antiquarians, and the origin of the tree and the present location of the "rightful heir" are to be investigated by the society.

George A. Gordon, for many years recording secretary of the society, handed in his resignation and was made a member of the governing council in recognition of his services.

The nominating committee reported a list of candidates to be voted for at the January meeting, as follows: President, the Hon. James Phinney Baxter, Litt. D., Portland, Me.; vice-president for Massachusetts, Henry V. Cunningham; vice-president for Maine, William D. Patterson, Wiscasset; vice-president for New Hampshire, Jonathan E. Pecker, Concord; vice-president for Vermont, ex-Gov. William W. Stickney, Ludlow; vice-president for Rhode Island, George C. Nightingale, Providence; vice-president for Connecticut, the Rev. James J. Goodwin, Hartford; librarian, William Prescott Greenlaw, Sudbury.

The Rev. George Hodges, D. D., of Cambridge read a paper on the execution of Mary Dyer, the early Quakeress.

HAWAII BREAKS ITS SUGAR RECORD

HONOLULU.—Another record crop was reported at the annual meeting of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association here. The reports of President S. N. Damon and Secretary W. O. Smith disclosed a very satisfactory state of affairs in the industry generally.

During the 1908-1909 season the largest crop ever harvested from Hawaii sugar fields was taken off. No less than 535,156 tons of sugar was the yield, and for most of it a most satisfactory price was obtained.

Three Beautiful Jeweled Caskets Presented to King Manuel of Portugal on His Visit to London

Most Elaborate Was of Fine Design in Gold, Richly Set With Gems, the Gift of the City Corporation.

TOKENS IN SILVER

LONDON.—On the occasion of the King of Portugal's visit to the city, an illuminated address was presented to him by the city corporation at the Guildhall. The jeweled casket in which the address was contained is an elaborate piece of work in the Hispano-Gothic style, having been specially designed and executed by the Goldsmiths & Silversmiths Company, Ltd., of 112 Regent street, London, W.

This 18-carat gold casket (photo 1) is probably the handsomest ever presented to a foreign potentate. The casket is oblong in shape. In the spaces between the open columns are eight gold statues representing Art, Science, Commerce, Literature, Authority, Honor, Prosperity and Welcome, shown against a sapphire-blue background, suggesting a Portuguese sky. In the interspaces are four views of the chief features of the city of London—St. Paul's cathedral, the Guildhall, the Mansion house and the Tower bridge—beautifully executed in enamel.

Surmounting the body of the casket is a magnificent canopy adorned with sapphires and diamonds on the obverse and bearing in the center the crown and shield of the King of Portugal, with the letter M in large diamonds.

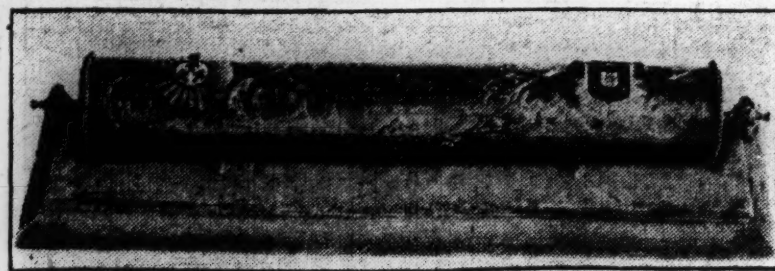
The lid itself is decorated with city emblems. The whole casket is supported on an elegant silver gilt base with Gothic feet. On all four corners of the base



DOM MANUEL II. OF PORTUGAL.
Young King a recent guest in the British metropolis and honored by gifts.

are dragons, while over the open arches are shields surmounted with the crowns of England and Portugal, with the respective arms of the two countries displayed beneath.

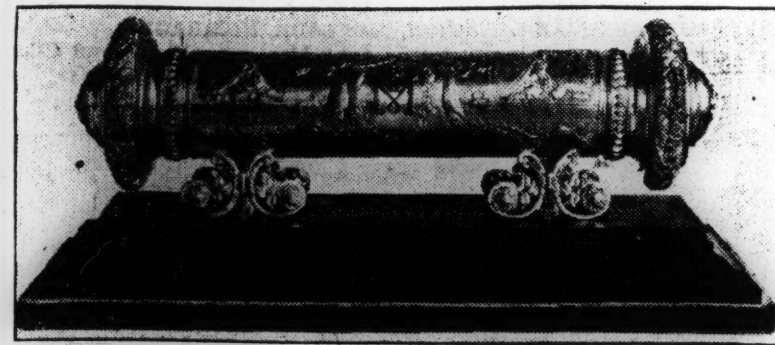
The arms of the city of London occupy



(Photo by courtesy of Goldsmiths & Silversmiths Co., London, Eng.)

CASKET IN CYLINDER FORM.

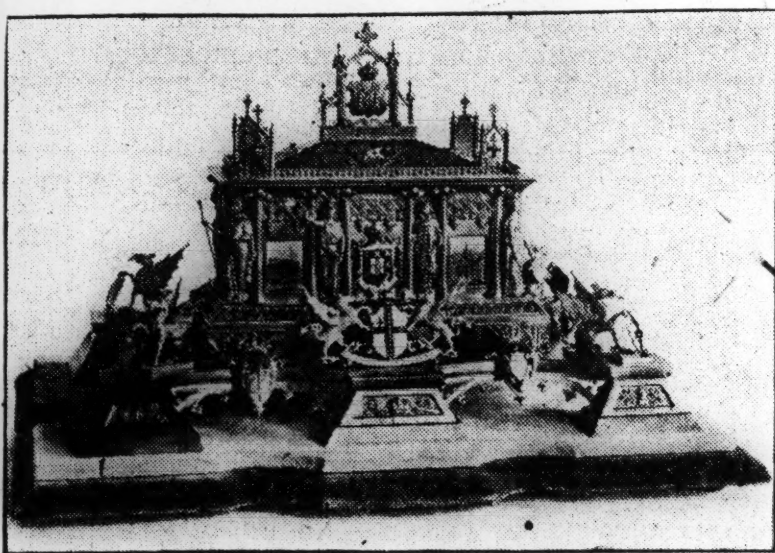
Handsome gift to King Manuel of Portugal by the British Knights of Portuguese Orders of Chivalry.



(Photo by courtesy of Goldsmiths & Silversmiths Co., London, Eng.)

SOLID SILVER CASKET.

Gift of the Anglo-Portuguese chamber of commerce to King Manuel on his visit to London.



(Photo by courtesy of Goldsmiths & Silversmiths Co., London, Eng.)

JEWELLED CASKET GIVEN TO KING MANUEL.

Presented by the city corporation of London, and one of handsomest tributes even given to a foreign potentate.

the front of the base and are most elaborately executed. The cross of St. George on the shield of the coat of arms is set entirely in rubies. The shield in the center space above bears an inscription recording the occasion of the gift to King Manuel.

A solid silver casket was also executed by the Goldsmiths & Silversmiths Company for presentation to his majesty the King of Portugal by the Anglo-Portuguese Chamber of Commerce. The casket is cylindrical in shape having on the front the initial "M. II." and crown raised and gilt within a wreath of laurel and oak leaves. The arms of the following cities are introduced in the corners: London, Lisbon, Edinburgh, Oporto, Dublin, Ponta Delgada, Cardiff and Funchal, with foliage especially symbolic of the nationality of each.

The arms of England and Portugal are placed on the opposite side of the casket to the position occupied by the royal

crown and initial. The ends are decorated with suitable emblems and the supports are formed of arches signifying strength. The whole rests on an oak plinth.

For their gift to his majesty the British Knights of Portuguese Orders of Chivalry had made a casket in the form of a cylinder, having richly worked ornamentation, the arms of Portugal being at one end and a facsimile of the Order of Christ at the other, both executed in enamel. Between these decorations there is a shield bearing the following inscription:

"Presented to His Faithful Majesty, Manuel II., King of Portugal, by British Knights of Portuguese Orders of Chivalry, on the occasion of His Majesty's visit to London. Viva Rex."

The casket is supported on a blue velvet pedestal and fitted in a morocco case and was also made by the Goldsmiths & Silversmiths Company.

PARK AT SEASHORE FOR POOR NEW YORK CHILDREN IS SOUGHT

NEW YORK.—Those thousands of New York children who live almost within the sight of the ocean and have never seen it may be given a long desired chance to become familiar with the invigorating element as the result of a petition to be presented to the board of estimate today.

This petition, fathered by the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor and signed by many prominent citizens, asks for the establishment of an ocean park at Rockaway point, between Jamaica bay and the Atlantic ocean.

The proposition is not a new one, having been broached in 1907 and let drop because of the ambiguous situation in regard to the city's debt limit.

The plan has been revived and is being pushed with all vigor because it is probably the last opportunity the city will have to secure a great stretch of seashore property at a reasonable price. The land in question comprises 365 acres with an ocean frontage of a mile and a half. In its petition the association says:

"This, the greatest maritime city of the world, with miles of ocean front at its door, has no adequate ocean park. Its need for such a park, even merely for purposes of recreation, has for years been obvious and is fast increasing. The population now requires urgently, and will in future more urgently require, opportunities to breathe sea air without cost, opportunities to be afforded only by such a park."

An editorial article in the current Outlook urges the establishment of the proposed park. It says:

"If the present board of estimate and apportionment of the city of New York decides, as we earnestly hope it will, to complete one unfinished piece of business now in its hands before it gives place to the new administration on Jan. 1, it will leave behind it a real monument to its wisdom and efficiency that will be a source of just pride to each of its members, and will insure the gratitude of New York citizens for many generations to come. We refer to the municipal park which is already surveyed for location on the ocean front at Rockaway beach, which is within the city limits."

Dr. Felix Adler said today: "I am heartily in favor of the immediate resumption by the city of its suspended proceedings to acquire the mile and a half of Rockaway Beach property for use by the public as a park. The reasons stated in the petition are convincing and imperative. For the present board of estimate and apportionment to postpone action would result in the reopening or repetition, by their successors, of an investigation that would prove to be protracted and might imperil the object contemplated."

STORY OF OUR MAIL RELATED TO PEOPLE IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD, N. H.—"The Story of Our Mails" was told by William I. Scandlin of New York who lectured in the Walker course Wednesday night before an audience of 1500. The lecture was finely illustrated and proved very instructive and highly entertaining.

Mr. Walker sketched briefly the beginning of the postal service in 1672 by post between New York and Boston and the first postage stamps in 1847. He then traced the gradual reduction in postal rates. In exemplifying the actual workings of the department he took the New York city postoffice as a type, explaining in detail its workings and the labor-saving devices used. He said that the 1330 city and town offices ministered to 45,000,000, while the 3900 rural free delivery offices ministered to 18,000,000 people.

The deficit in the postoffice department last year he gave as \$16,000,000. He attributed this mainly to what he terms the unbusinesslike method of carrying free the mail of all other government departments. If this class of matter had been paid for last year at the usual rates of postage it would have brought a revenue to the government of \$20,000,000 and there would have been a balance in favor of the department of \$4,000,000.

The first postmaster-general, Benjamin Franklin had a department of 75 offices and 500 employees. This was in 1790. Today Postmaster-General Hitchcock has 60,000 postoffices and 300,000 employees under him.

Mr. Scandlin among many other interesting branches of the almost limitless subjects, gave special attention to the rapid development of the rural free delivery system.

sold by S. J. Willis, trustee, and Eldora H. Blapham et al to Elizabeth P. Daly and Frederick W. Archer.

REALTY EXCHANGE DINNER.

The committee on arrangements for the annual dinner of members of the real estate exchange, this year celebrating its twentieth anniversary, has been appointed by President Joseph B. Russell as follows: John W. Dunlap, chairman, A. Dudley Dowd, Frank W. Wildes, George N. Towle, Joseph D. Dilworth, Joseph W. Peabody, Frank S. Sherburne, Stephen W. Sleeper, Sewall F. Newman, Howard Whitcomb, Frederic H. Vaux.

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Ladies' Ypsilanti Union Suits and Tights. 1.35 value 2.25 to 3.15

Italian Silk Vests.—embroidered floral designs and band top. 2.65 value 3.65

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Motoring or Storm Coats. Made of plaid back cloth. 18.50

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Broadcloth Evening Capes, silk lined and interlined. 29.50

A variety of Evening and Carriage Wraps, at reduced prices.

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For Men and Women.

Comprising Fur and Fur-lined Coats, Caps, Hoods, Robes, Gloves, Goggles, etc.

Men's Raccoon Coats, Cashmere and quilted silk lining. Extra long, with wide sweep. 65.00, 75.00, 85.00 to 165.00

Manchurian Dog Skin Coats, Cashmere lining, satin yoke. Cut full, wide sweep. 27.50 and 37.50

Men's Alaska Seal Caps. 3.75 value 5.50

Ladies' Fur Automobile Coats, at greatly reduced prices.

FUR DEPARTMENTS In Both Stores

Unusual Sale of Furs.

Pony Coats. 50 inches long. 38.50

Caracul Coats. 50 inches long. 67.50

40-inch French Seal Coats. 75.00

French Seal Coats. 50 inches long. 95.00

Hudson Seal Coats. 50 inches long. 125.00

Mink Scarfs and Muffs. 47.50 each

Pointed Fox Scarfs and Muffs. 32.50

Black Lynx Scarfs. 38.50

" " Muffs. 42.50

Alaska Sable Scarfs. 9.50

" " Muffs. 16.50

Black Fox Scarfs. 15.00

" " Muffs. 16.50

Sable Squirrel Scarfs. 6.50

" " Muffs. 7.50

Persian Paw Scarfs. 4.50

" " Muffs. 7.50

James McCreery & Co.
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NEW ENGLANDERS ARE EAGER TO BOOM BOSTON IN CHICAGO

The commercial interests of New England appear to be taking every advantage offered to boom their home territory while on the Chamber of Commerce excursion which left yesterday for Chicago.

In connection with the excursion the New England Shoe & Leather Association has issued a four-page leaflet containing salient facts about the shoe and leather industry of this section, and each member of the trade who accompanies the excursion will take a supply of these for distribution among the Chicago business men.

The leaflet is entitled "Just to Remind You That Boston Is the World's Leading Leather and Footwear Center," and the text in part is as follows:

"Boston (as you have heard) is the great financial, distributing and exporting center and 'clearing house' of the New England shoe and leather industry—an industry that was established in Massachusetts by the Pilgrim fathers. Here are the headquarters, sample rooms, offices, and factories of 350 of the leading shoe manufacturing concerns, as well as 65-75 of the prominent leather manufacturing plants of New England and other parts of the country."

"In the shoe and leather district of the New England metropolis there are also represented 125 shoe wholesalers and commission dealers, 110 makers of shoe manufacturers' goods, 60 hide and skin dealers and brokers, 20 rubber shoe companies and scores of shoe stock, factory equipment, cut sole, harness, findings, tanners' and curriers' machinery and supplies, last and pattern, blacking and cement concerns."

"The largest shoe machinery company in the world has its headquarters here, and the largest factory for the manu-

facture of women's footwear is located in Boston. The city is the Mecca of boot and shoe and leather buyers and of students of modern footwear styles and manufacturing methods from all over the world."

"The New England shoe and leather and collateral industries tributary to Boston represent approximately 1000 manufacturing establishments, with a capital of about \$400,000,000—and a product valued at about \$400,000,000—and a large, capital and product are alike increasing by leaps and bounds."

"Boston has splendid railroad facilities, both passenger and freight, to the West, the South and Canada, and it has nearly a score of direct steamship lines to Europe, Asia, Australia, and South America, giving it access to the world's markets for New England leather and footwear products. It has, within a 200-mile radius, a domestic market of 23,000,000 people. By fast passenger train ('Twentieth Century Limited') it is almost as near to Chicago, the great railroad center and commercial metropolis of the West, as is New York—204 hours."

FRAMINGHAM TRADE BOARD DINES.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass.—The fifteenth annual banquet of the Framingham Board of Trade was held Wednesday night in Masonic hall. President Avery presided. Mayor John W. Coughlin of Fall River and President Alfred W. Donovan of the Rockland Commercial Club spoke.

INVESTIGATES POLICE BOARD.

BERLIN, N. H.—Governor Quinby and council have begun an investigation of the charge that the police commission of this city is protecting from 25 to 29 illegal liquor saloons, brought on behalf of the city by City Solicitor Ryan.

CHRISTMAS CARDS W.B. Clarke & Co. 26 & 28 Tremont St. Bibles, Hymnals W.B. Clarke & Co. and Prayer Books 26 & 28 Tremont St.

NEWS OF THE REALTY MARKET

More than \$247,000 in tax valuation is involved in one of the most important transactions in Back Bay realty made in a long time. J. Sumner Draper and Mark Temple Dowling have purchased the apartment house property numbered 257, 259 and 261 Beacon street, junction of and No. 330 Dartmouth street. The title is given by Philip Dexter, guardian.

The actual purchase price is not made public, but it is said to be in excess of the total assessors' rating of \$247,500. There are 11,758 square feet of land, valued at \$83,400.

Three parcels are included in the transfer. One, at the junction of Beacon and Dartmouth street, includes the Hotel Graffam, a seven-story modern brick structure, having several suites, with a total taxed value of \$110,000, and a land area of 3692 square feet, assessed for \$35,000.

The adjoining property, 257 to 259 Beacon street, known as the Hotel Grosvenor, is also in the conveyance. It comprises two six-story well-front brick structures, occupying 5370 square feet of land. There are several suites with modern improvements, and the assessors' value is \$92,000. Of this the land is taxed for \$32,200.

At 261 Beacon street is a six-story well-front brick apartment house occupying 2693 square feet of land. This is rated at \$16,200, with a total assessed value of \$45,000.

By this purchase Messrs. Draper and Dowling have obtained one of the finest corner parcels in the Back Bay, having a large frontage on each street designated and in the center of the fashionable part of the city. The final papers have been placed to record at the Suffolk registry of deeds.

OTHER IMPORTANT TRANSFERS.

A large 5½-story brick building used for mercantile purposes at 70 to 81 Commercial street, extending through to 21

and 23 Mercantile street, has been sold to Grant Walker by Thomas G. Washburn. The total assessment is \$98,500, of which about \$46,100 is on 2562 square feet of land.

Another change in the same thoroughfare is that whereby 154 and 156 Commercial street has been purchased by Paul Barron Watson, the grantors being Abram P. Downes et al., trustees. Alex. S. Porter represented Mr. Watson. There is a 4½-story brick building and 1850 square feet of land, the whole being assessed on a valuation of \$20,800. The land's share is \$16,700.

The 3-story, well-front, brick house at 433 Marlboro street, near Massachusetts avenue, Back Bay, having a total assessment of \$20,000, has been sold by Charles R. Batt, et al., trustees, to Mary A. Southwick, for occupancy. Of the total rating, the 2721 square feet of land is assessed on \$9,500.

NORTH, SOUTH AND WEST ENDS.

The office of Edward H. Wiggins, 60 State street, has resold the property at 470 and 499 Hanover and 420 Commercial street, North End, to Andrea Di Pietro and Luigi Di Cicco, who are large owners of North End property and are buying for investment. These properties consist of four brick buildings containing six stories and 35 suites. The total assessment is \$68,100, of which \$37,600 is on the 6039 square feet of land. Samuel Rosenthal bought this property through Mr. Wiggins, Nov. 16, and has now turned it over to the new owners.

Louville V. Niles has purchased the property at 762 Tremont street from Frank A. Storer et al., the title coming through L. Stanley Redding. The total rating is \$11,500, including \$5800 on the 2325 square feet of land. The building is a four-story and basement brick one.

Henry W. Savage has sold for Etta H. Allen the 3½-story brick house 123 West Newton street, near Tremont, South End.

The assessed value is \$7600, \$2600 being on the 1512 square feet of land. Daniel J. Ahern was the purchaser for investment.

Papers have passed transferring the estate at No. 35 Pinckney street, West End, from the H. O. Peabody heirs to E. B. Bayley, who buys for investment. The property is assessed for a total of \$10,000, of which \$4800 is on the 1269 square feet of land. Codman & Street were the brokers.

ROXBURY CHANGES.

The brick apartment house block at 10 and 12 Cunard street, Roxbury, is reported sold to Tilla Fine et al. by Samuel Brickell et ux. There is a total assessment of \$12,900. The land area is 2593 square feet, rated at \$3900.

Cruff & Bryne have sold at private sale the estate Nos. 9 and 11 Akron street, Roxbury, for the Suffolk Savings Bank for Seamen to Edward B. Daily. Estate consists of a double frame house and about 5000 square feet of land. It is taxed for \$6000.

MONTH'S BUSINESS AT REGISTRY.

The following table shows in detail the business done at the Suffolk registry of deeds for the month of November, compared with the following month of 1908 and 1907:

	1909.	1908.	1907.
No. transfers..	2,086	2,141	1,856
No. mortgages..	1,042	1,060	1,000
Val. of mortgages \$7,401,432	\$3,948,437	\$2,018,785	

DORCHESTER TRANSACTIONS.

Two valuable corner properties in Dorchester have changed hands. One is at 1172 Washington street, junction of and 2285 Dorchester avenue, valued at \$12,600 and the other is numbered 1171 to 1181 Washington street, junction of Bakers court, comprising a block of frame buildings and 11,022 square feet of land, the whole rated by the assessors as worth \$23,400. The properties are

HARRIMAN SYSTEM TO SPEND MILLIONS IN THE NORTHWEST

SPOKANE, Wash.—Official announcement was made by Robert Scott Lovett, chairman of the executive committee of the Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific Railway Companies, during his visit to Spokane on a tour of the Pacific northwest, that millions of dollars will be expended in extending the Harriman lines in Washington and into central Oregon; that the Deschutes canyon in Oregon will be traversed by its lines regardless of the Hill roads, also that he is heartily in favor of a union station in Spokane.

Mr. Lovett, who came to the Northwest to acquaint himself with conditions in this part of the country, said:

"Our roads will extend through the Deschutes pass, whether any other road does or not. It is a railroad's business to progress, to add the country and to satisfy to a certain extent the demands of the people. The Deschutes canyon controversy, if it is such, will not alter our determination to build. By the so-called 'canyon act' of Congress we shall get through the Deschutes canyon, even if the two contending roads have to use the one right of way."

"I cannot say, specifically, how much money will be spent in developing central Oregon and Washington this coming year. It would not be politic. The amount, however, will reach into the millions. Every acre of territory legitimately ours will be developed. The Harriman system will not stand still."

"While I will not predict a sudden era of renewed prosperity in any line, I will say that the country is in a good way to even better and more substantial commercial developments, and in the Pacific Northwest especially. It would be impossible for a railroad to stand still in this western country. There is too much to develop and too much willing energy and cooperation to allow any such condition."

Mr. Lovett was accompanied by J. P. O'Brien, vice-president; John C. Stubbs, traffic director; Julius Kruttschnitt, director of maintenance and operation; W. W. Cotton, general counsel; G. W. Boschke, chief engineer; C. O. McCormack, assistant director of traffic; R. B. Miller, general freight agent; E. E. Stillman, who is connected with the New York offices; L. H. Cornell, secretary to Mr. Lovett; H. Neill, secretary to Mr. Kruttschnitt; R. F. Wilson, secretary to Mr. Stubbs and Colson Soule, secretary to Mr. O'Brien.

EXPLORER COMES TO VISIT BOSTON

Frederick Sears, of Antarctic Investigation Reputation, Arrives on Pretorian, Which Has Big Glasgow Cargo.

An Antarctic explorer, Frederick Sears, who for years was in the Australian government service and for some time connected with the New Zealand coast survey, was a passenger on the Allan liner Pretorian from Glasgow, which docked late Wednesday at Mystic wharves. Mr. Sears was one of the party that accompanied Sir George Newnes on his trip to the Antarctic, and had many thrilling adventures.

Other passengers were Walter C. Stikeman and Mrs. Stikeman on their way to Toronto; Samuel Fisher of Chicago; Mrs. Hunter of Albion, Miss Mary A. Graham of Newburg, Miss Maud L. Talbot of Batavia, who returned to be married; Mrs. Black and two children of Pawtucket, and Miss Bertha Detweiler, who came back to attend the golden wedding of her parents in Ridgely, Md. today.

The Pretorian had the largest cargo brought to Boston from Glasgow for years. The steamer's holds were crammed to capacity by immense shipments of tin, iron, case goods, pipes and granite. On board were 60 cabin and 98 steerage passengers.

HAWAIIAN FRUIT FREE AT BIG FAIR

HONOLULU—Hawaii's Seattle world's fair commissioner, A. E. Knudsen, returned on the steamer Siberia from the coast after securing an interesting and useful term at the big fair.

He reports that \$20,000 worth of Hawaiian pineapples were given away to visitors in the Hawaiian section, and as many as 6000 people were at the Hawaii exhibit in one day.

Commissioner Knudsen believes that Hawaii accomplished great good at the exposition and that many people will be coming this way as a result.

HARVARD POLITICS LECTURE COURSE

A committee of 11 professors of Harvard University has arranged for a course of five lectures by James M. McKay '95 on "Political Engineering." The object of the committee is to attempt to found an ethical system on common sense and to apply that morality especially to politics.

The lectures, which will be open to the public, will be as follows: Dec. 6, "The True Criterion of Right"; Dec. 8, "The Happiness of Nations"; Dec. 10, "Liberty, Equality and Democracy"; Dec. 14, "Capitalism and Socialism"; Dec. 16, "The Utility of Man."

LIBRARY EXHIBITS BALLOON PHOTOS

Collection of Rare Prints Shows Progress of Man in His Many Attempts to Conquer the Air.

Man's progress in his attempts to fly, from the efforts made in Venice in 1605, is the subject of a series of prints and photographs now on exhibition in the Boston Public Library. The collection consists of 250 plates, prints and books.

The earliest picture is of "The Flying Man," in a copy of "Machinee Novae," printed at Venice in 1605.

A quaint illustration from the European Magazine shows an experiment with the Mongolier balloon at Versailles, Sept. 19, 1783. A portrait is shown of Francois Pilatre de Rozier, who went up in a Mongolier balloon on Nov. 21, 1783, the first time a free balloon had carried a man.

There are also portraits of Dr. John Jeffries, an American, and J. P. Blanchard, who were the first to cross the English channel, in 1785.

ART SUPERVISOR IS FROM BUFFALO

Theodore Milton Dillaway, who has just been appointed director and supervisor of art, drawing and manual training of the Boston schools, comes from Buffalo, where he has served in a like capacity from 1900 until this year. He also was director of the normal art course at the Allbright Art Academy in that city.

Mr. Dillaway graduated from the Somerville high school in 1892 and from the Massachusetts normal art school in the class of 1897. He then took a special course in the Delacorte art school in Paris. He supervised in North Adams and Williamstown until 1900, when he was appointed in the same capacity in Buffalo.

Mr. Dillaway is a member of the council of supervisors and Eastern Art and Manual Training Association and was one of the teachers selected by the Mosely commission to inspect art and drawing in the schools of England.

CUT LOS ANGELES ELECTRICAL COST

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The Pasadena council has established a new price for electrical energy, fixing the rate of municipal electricity to users of over 2000 kilowatt hours a month at 3 cents for each kilowatt hour.

"Although this is the lowest rate in the United States," declared Manager C. W. Koiner of the municipal lighting system, "we can make money at this figure, pay interest on the bonds and establish a sinking fund. It is a triumph for municipal ownership of an electric generating plant."

BRITISH COLUMBIA JUDGES SELECTED

OTTAWA, Ont.—The new British Columbia court of appeals has been decided on. The members are: Chief Justice, J. A. Macdonald, former provincial liberal leader in British Columbia; William Gallihur, former M. P., and Judges A. Martin and P. A. Irving, of the present supreme court of British Columbia. C. S. Gregory of Victoria and Dennis Murphy of Ashcroft will succeed the two judges.

SEEKS CONGRESS FOR PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA—An effort to align all Philadelphia congressmen in favor of a bill to bring the international navigation congress to this city in 1911 was begun here this week. A bill is to be introduced in the coming session of Congress, and it is hoped to gain active support for the movement here and to forestall any opposition that might arise from other sections of the country.

TO FORTIFY PANAMA CANAL.

WASHINGTON—A bill will be introduced in Congress this winter by Representative Sherley of Kentucky, chairman of the sub-committee on fortifications of the House committee on appropriations, providing for fortifications at either end of the Panama canal and making immediate appropriation of the amount necessary, estimated at \$5,000,000.

LEASE AERODROME GROUND.

NEW YORK—Wilbur R. Kimball and Frank E. Bolan have obtained the lease of 1000 acres on the Corraja estate, near Iselin, N. J., where they say they are soon to begin experiments with several new types of flying machines. They are building a machine which they declare is fashioned on entirely new lines.

MINISTER TO SEE RECORDS.

COPENHAGEN—The American minister, Maurice F. Egan, replying to the invitation of Rector Torp of the University of Copenhagen, said that he would be delighted to attend the examination of Dr. Cook's records.

HEAR ADDRESS BY DR. ELIOT.

The Citizens Trade Association of Cambridge listened to a talk by President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot of Harvard Wednesday evening on the transfer of the river front parkway to the metropolitan park commission.

BUFFALO FRANCHISE VALUATION.

SANTIAGO, N. Y.—The state board of tax commissioners has fixed the total special franchise valuations for Buffalo for 1910 at \$22,741,700. The total for 1909 was \$22,201,760.

Nicaragua, Largest Central American Republic, Long a Center of Revolutionary Disturbance

The prompt action of the United States in despatching war vessels to Nicaragua to investigate and if need be demand redress for the alleged illegal execution of two of her citizens, has drawn more than usual attention to that storm center of revolutionary disturbance in Central America.

From the direct statements of early Spanish writers as well as from the monumental ruins thickly strewn over the western provinces, there can be no doubt that what is known as Nicaragua was densely peopled prior to the conquest following Columbus' discovery. During the Spanish tenure it was the scene of oppression and rebellion, and even after the declaration of independence in 1823, when Nicaragua became a state of the Federation de Centro-America, the frequent efforts of the people to secede from the confederacy, the popular revolts and the struggle for power of rural political parties kept the country in a state of chaos and distress. Upon the dissolution of the federation in 1833 although Nicaragua obtained absolute independence, its subsequent history is but the recital of a series of pronouncements, partial or general revolutions by which the land was laid waste, its former industries destroyed and its people morally debased.

Nicaragua is the largest of the Central American group of republics, having an area equal to that of the state of New York and with a population estimated at 600,000. It lies between Honduras on the north and Costa Rica to the south, with a coast line on both the Caribbean sea and the Pacific ocean. Owing to its natural configuration, being traversed through its whole territory by two ranges of mountains, Nicaragua enjoys a diversity of climates, giving ample scope for the cultivation of nearly all the products of both temperate and tropical zones. Coffee, cacao, bananas, sugar cane, tobacco, cotton, maize and wheat are successfully cultivated. There are also vast forests of valuable trees, extensive plains suitable for pasturage, and mineral deposits of great extent and value.

The first government adopted by the people of Nicaragua after obtaining their independence was modeled after that of the United States, but ultimately the system prevailing in South America was inaugurated and the present constitution was promulgated in 1905. Under it the legislative power is vested in a national assembly composed of one chamber, the members of which are elected by popular vote for a term of six years, the chamber being, however, partially renewed every two years. The executive power is exercised by the president of the republic, assisted by a cabinet of five ministers, or secretaries of state. The president is elected by direct vote for a term of six years, every citizen over 18 years being not only entitled but obliged to vote. There is no vice-president, but the assembly elects three so-called designados, one of whom takes the president's place in case of absence or disability. The secretaries of state are appointed by the president and are responsible both to the president and the assembly. Gen. Jose Santos Zelaya was inaugurated president on April 17, 1906.

STUDY OF ENGLISH TO BE DISCUSSED

The New England Association of English Teachers will hold its semi-annual meeting at Boston University Dec. 11 at 10 a. m. There will be a discussion of college requirements in English and of changes that custom seems to demand in English grammar. The purpose is to place all teachers in touch with the living and spoken English language.

Prof. Otto Jespersen, professor of English in the University of Copenhagen, Denmark, will deliver an address. Professor Jespersen this year is in this country as exchange professor at Columbia University.

NOMINATIONS FEW AT NEWBURYPORT

NEWBURYPORT, Mass.—The time for filing nomination papers for the city election, which takes place Dec. 14, closed Wednesday night. There will be no party nominations. There are fewer candidates than usual, in one ward, for common council, there being but two candidates, the ward being entitled to three representatives. Among the nominations are: Mayor Robert E. Burke, George T. Castle, Edward G. Moody, Moody B. Noyes; aldermen-at-large, Charles E. Coffin, Henry H. Harris, John J. Kelleher.

FORMER CHELSEA MAN PASSES ON.

Word has reached Boston that Elen Hutchinson, a well known resident of Chelsea for many years, who left for South America several years ago, passed away at Buenos Aires on Tuesday. He was judge of the Chelsea police court from 1880 to 1891.

CALLS LEOMINSTER PASTOR.

PORTLAND, Me.—The Rev. William B. Tuthill of Leominster, Mass., has accepted a call to the Woodfords Congregational Church in Portland, and succeeds the Rev. Lewis F. Buell, who has resigned. Mr. Tuthill is a graduate of Colby University.

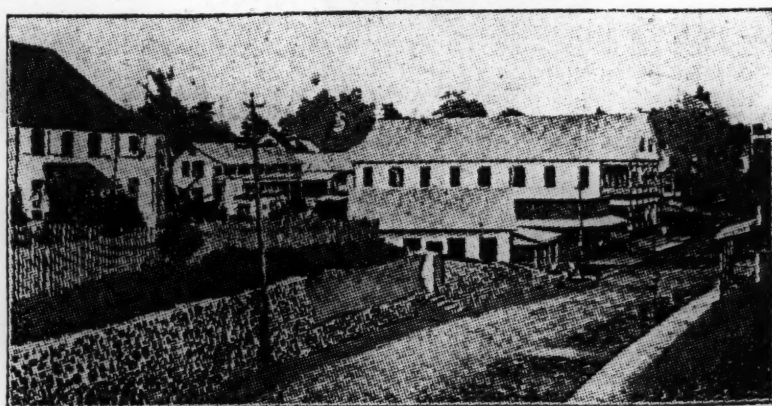
CHILE SIGNS ALSO PROTOCOL.

SANTIAGO, Chile.—The protocol with the United States for the reference of the Alsop claim to King Edward for mediation was signed by the government of Chile today.



AMERICAN LEGATION, MANAGUA, NICARAGUA.

The capital of the republic is situated on Lake Managua. Vice-Consul Caldera, stationed here, was instructed to make full investigation of the recent execution of two Americans.



COMMERCIAL STREET, BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA.

The revolutionary movement under General Estrada started near Bluefields, overlooking the landlocked harbor at the mouth of the Rama river and the center of a mining industry.

REORGANIZED ARMY IS ASKED BY SECRETARY J. M. DICKINSON

Annual Report Calls Detached Service Unsatisfactory, Proposes Militia Cooperation and Urges Tactical Value of Moving Forts—Behind in Aeronautics.

WASHINGTON—Comprehensive and complete reorganization of the army and establishment of the United States as the principal recommendation contained in the annual report of Secretary of War J. M. Dickinson for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, just made public.

More officers, closer cooperation with the militia of the various states and a general readjustment of the locations of the various army posts are some of the crying reforms urged upon the attention of Congress. The present distribution of the troops of the regular army, in the opinion of the secretary of war, is not only illogical but is a menace.

The last reports from the military departments, in October, showed that the regular army numbered 71,840 men with 4209 officers, making a total force of 76,049, a net increase during the year of 3421. The figures do not include the 3485 men of the hospital corps.

Of the active officers of the army, the report calls attention to the fact that 709 are detailed to special duty, 345 being distributed among the various schools of instruction of the regular establishment or acting as instructors in state educational institutions. Secretary Dickinson declares "that there can be no doubt that the discipline and efficiency of troops were lowered by the continued absence of so many company officers and the resulting frequent changes of company commanders."

The remedy for this condition, the report declares, may be found in increasing the number of officers and in the passage of legislation empowering the secretary of war, whenever the occasion demanded, to appoint retired officers to active duty temporarily. Under existing law a retired officer cannot be made subject to orders.

Mr. Dickinson says: "On June 30, 1909, more than a third of the captains of the mobile army were absent from their proper commands on detached service, of such a nature as to cause them to be absent for some time. It is believed that less than one half of the companies of the mobile army were commanded by captains." The report advocates more strenuous tests, President Roosevelt inaugurated an annual test compelling officers

NEW HAMPSHIRE COUNCIL MEETS

CONCORD, N. H.—The Governor and council met Wednesday and some of the usual routine business was transacted. Thomas R. Varick of Manchester was appointed police commissioner of that city, to succeed Noah S. Clark.

George E. Anderson of Nashua was reappointed a member of the board of police commissioners of that city.

The Merrimack County Pomona grange quarterly meeting was held Wednesday in Knights of Malta hall, the visitors being guests of Capital grange. The various reports submitted showed that there is a total membership in this Pomona of 500 and Treasurer J. E. Shepard showed a balance on hand of \$361.61. The degree of pomona was conferred on 10 candidates.

NEW PORTLAND SCHOOL HEAD.

PORTLAND, Me.—Charles H. Morris of Medford, Mass., assumed charge of the schools of Portland as superintendent Wednesday.

MILLIONS VOTED TO IMPROVE B. & M.

President Tuttle Says the Executive Committee Has Authorized Purchase of Much New Rolling Stock.

President Tuttle of the Boston & Maine railroad says plans for the development of that road will continue and \$3,000,000 has been authorized for new rolling stock. At a meeting of the executive committee he said he was authorized to contract for 2000 box freight cars at a cost of about \$2,200,000 and for 50 locomotives at a cost of about \$800,000, making a grand total of about \$3,000,000 authorized at that meeting.

There are now going on projects of separating grades, new equipment and various other forms of permanent improvements, he said, work involving an expenditure of about \$3,000,000 additional, and there has been spent in the last four years about \$18,000,000 in permanent improvements.

NAMED TO MAINE RAILROAD BOARD

LEWISTON, Me.—John A. Jones, who has been appointed a railroad commissioner to succeed the Hon. Parker A. Spofford of Bucksport, whose term of office has just expired, is well known in street railway circles as one of the best civil engineers in Maine.

He is a native of Lewiston and a graduate of Bates College, and has been engaged in railroad work all his life, beginning as a newsboy on the Bath & Lewiston run. While in college he was engaged in the Bangor & Piscataquis survey in 1869 and 1876. In 1874 he was elected city engineer of Lewiston, which position he has since held. He helped build the old horse railroad in Lewiston, and has laid out over 400 miles of electric line, including the Lewiston, Bath & Brunswick, Augusta & Winthrop, Augusta & Togus, Lewiston, Augusta & Waterville, and others.

At the Railway Terminals

The Boston & Maine railway private car 555, occupied by Vice-President Barr and family, was attached to the Grand Trunk express at North station last night en route to Montreal.

The Boston & Albany road has received 10 of the large Pacific type engines from the New York Central. They are known as "grasshoppers," with a tank capacity of 6000 gallons. Two of them hauled the Chamber of Commerce special out of the South station yesterday afternoon.

The Union Freight road has placed two of their engines in the Roxbury shops of the New York, New Haven & Hartford road for repairs.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Boston & Maine provided five special cars today for the accommodation of the Elsie Janis Company, en route from Newport to Salem.

HEAVY COINAGE FOR NOVEMBER

WASHINGTON—Gold, silver and copper made up the total coinage of 12,628,200 pieces, valued at \$1,888,350, executed at the mints of the United States during November. Of these, gold eagles and half-eagles aggregated \$1,172,000, half-dollars and quarter-dollars \$610,000, and 1-cent pieces \$106,350. For the Philippine government 108,000 pesos and 450,000 20-centavos were coined.

SOUTH BOSTON TRADE ELECTION.

The South Boston Trade Association today announces its officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, James J. Murphy; vice-presidents, Charles A. Curtis and David W. Creed; treasurer, Theodore L. Kelley, Jr.; secretary, John J. Toomey; directors, Daniel McGregor, Arthur Bencks and J. H. Corney.

DEPOT "LIONS" FOR PARK.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The big lions upon whose shoulders the trainshed of the Worcester Union station has rested for over 35 years have been secured by the park commission and Mayor Logan for the new entrance to East park.

DETROIT AIRSHIP FACTORY.

DETROIT—This city is to have a factory for airships in connection with the Templeton-Dubrie Car Company, which has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state with a capitalization of \$150,000.

AUTO CLUB ENTERS AVIATION.

PARIS—The Automobile Club of France has decided to organize a series of aviation events. These will include a race from Paris to Brussels, with or without stops.

SAMUEL BRAZIER PASSES AWAY.

Samuel Brazier, the well-known advocate of the single tax, passed away at his home in South Boston Wednesday night.

SPANISH LAY SCHOOL CLOSURE.

PARIS—A special from Madrid says that the Spanish episcopate has petitioned the government to close all the lay and modern schools in the kingdom.

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Christmas Numbers W.B. Clarke & Co English Magazines 26 & 28 Tremont St.

THREE MILLION OIL PRODUCING ACRES ARE WITHDRAWN

WASHINGTON—The announcement is made by the geological survey that President Taft has ordered more than 3,000,000 acres of public petroleum land in California, Wyoming, Utah and Oregon withdrawn from entry and sale.

The survey makes the statement that the government is not only the largest owner of oil lands but it is likely to be the largest consumer. The six largest battleships in commission or under construction in the American navy are equipped for the use of either oil or coal, and the 14 largest destroyers use oil exclusively. Government officials believe that a new law should provide a means of perpetuating a supply for this certain future need.

As a reason for the withdrawal of this immense area of oil land in these four states Dr. C. W. Hayes, chief geologist of the geological survey, said:

"To remedy the present unsatisfactory conditions by which public oil lands have to be entered under a law framed primarily to provide for placer mining entries, it is generally admitted by those interested in the economical development of oil lands that a radical revision of the American mining law is necessary."

"Anticipating that Congress will meet this evident need, the secretary of the interior has withdrawn from all forms of entry all vacant public lands designated by the geological survey as probably containing oil and gas. This executive action is temporary and intended to preserve the status quo until Congress acts."

A leasing system for the disposal of oil on government land is advocated, the government to dispose of the oil as a commodity and not in terms of acreage like coal or other minerals occupying fixed places.

WATERWAY MEET MONEY IS SOUGHT

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Plans for the entertainment of the delegates to the convention of the Atlantic Deepwaterways Association to be held here next year, contemplate the appropriation of \$5000 by the state of Rhode Island toward the expenses. To this will be added contributions from other sources in order that the visitors may have an opportunity to see what Rhode Island will be capable of doing with the development of state waterways projects. The city will be asked to contribute. At Norfolk \$15,000 was spent by the Virginians.

The project of holding a Rhode Island industrial exposition in this city while the convention is in session is being discussed by leading officials and manufacturers of the state.

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Summer All Winter
Thousands of Attractions for Tourist and Settler
Yosemite Valley
Flower Carnivals
Surf Bathing
Southern Pacific
Sunset Route
Trains of Superior Equipment
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170 Washington Street, Boston.

Drawn Linens
DAINTY
INEXPENSIVE
UNUSUAL
We have the low price habit.
HATCH, 43 & 45 Summer St.
LONDON SILK HANDKER-CHIEFS
in beautiful colored borders are in great demand this winter, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50. Richardson's, 388 Washington St.

Advertisements
Intended to appear in all editions of
Saturday's Monitor
Should reach The Monitor office
Not Later than Friday Afternoon
To insure proper Classification
Diaries and W.B. Clarke & Co
Calendars 26 & 28 Tremont St.

SHIPPING NEWS

To take command of the new United Fruit Company steamer Metepan, now nearly completed at the shipyard of Workman & Clark, Belfast, Ir., Capt. Asa F. Davidson, commanding the steamship San Jose, has been detached from that vessel and sailed from New York Wednesday for Liverpool on the steamer Mauritania. The Metepan will be one of the big steamers which the United Fruit Company will operate between New York and the West Indies.

Capt. W. C. Tiedeman, formerly master of the steamer Lillie, has been appointed captain of the San Jose, which will leave here tomorrow for Port Limon, Costa Rica.

Steamship Lexington, which was stalled off Handkerchief shoal lightship for two days, came across the bay Wednesday, arriving at her berth at Fiske's wharf late in the afternoon. The steamer was due Monday morning and was scheduled to sail on her return trip Tuesday evening. Officers of the steamer Kershaw, which arrived from Baltimore and Newport News, reported that gales prevailed all the way from the Virginia capes.

A number of tourists bound for the tropics to remain during the winter left here this morning on the United Fruit Company's steamer San Jose, for Port Limon, Costa Rica. S. S. Jackson, a Springfield fruit importer, with his son, M. M. Jackson, were among the saloon passengers. Mr. Jackson while in Central America will study the banana raising industry. He expects to remain there several weeks.

Dr. R. Villalobos, a Costa Rican surgeon, who has been visiting the larger cities of this country, returned on the liner. Other saloon passengers were Robert S. Paine, Jr., weightmaster of the fruit company; Edwin Underwood, C. F. Underwood, R. Royer, and Miss Marjorie Brigham of Boston; Mrs. Lorely, Miss Anita Roy Lorely, C. F. Dantziger and Rafael Huete of New York.

The San Jose carried a big general cargo, including a large amount of dress goods and toys shipped by Boston merchants for the Central American holiday trade.

Mariners navigating the sound are caused much annoyance by the absence of Pollock Rip lightship No. 47 from its station. The lightship department has ordered Cross Rip lightship, which was being repaired at Woods Hole, to be put on the Pollock Rip station. In tow of the lightship tender Azalea, she left Woods Hole today for Hyannis. Under present conditions it would be impossible to place the light vessel on her temporary station, but it is thought tomorrow she will go out. She will have a canvas, marked "Relief" stretched over her side, so that mariners will not become confused as to her identity.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived Today.

Strs City of Gloucester, Lianiken, Gloucester; Boston (Br), Simms, Yarmouth, N. S. mdse and passengers to J. F. Masters.

Cleared.

Strs Kershaw, Johnson, Norfolk, by C. H. Maynard; Quantic, Thacher, Philadelphia, by the same.

Sailed Today.

Strs San Jose (Br), Port Limon; Lexington, Philadelphia; Kershaw, Norfolk; Quantic, Philadelphia; James S. Whitney, New York; Louisiana (Dan), Philadelphia.

Notes.

Str Governor Dingley, which was to leave Wednesday night for Portland, will not leave until tonight. Str Bay State was held at Portland.

Str Belfast, Bangor, scheduled to arrive today, was held at Rockland, and will not leave there until 6 o'clock to-night for this port.

Str Governor Cobb, St. John, N. B., expected to arrive early this p. m., was lying at Eastport; at 6 p. m. Wednesday. Up to 9 a. m. the local agent had not been advised of her sailing.

WIRELESS REPORTS.

Str Adriatic, Southampton, Cherbourg and Queenstown for New York, 317 m. east Sandy Hook 1:30 a. m.; dock 8 a. m. Friday.

Str Germania, Marseilles for New York, 293 m. e. Sandy Hook 6 a. m.; dock 8 a. m. Friday.

Str Amerika, Hamburg for New York, 1360 m. e. Sandy Hook 10 a. m.; dock Saturday night or 8 a. m. Sunday.

Str Verona, Naples for New York, 1000 m. e. Sandy Hook 10:30 a. m.; dock 8 a. m. Sunday.

Str Bermudian, New York for Bermuda, 124 m. e. Sandy Hook 8 p. m. Wednesday.

Str Alamo, New York for Galveston, 40 m. e. Sandy Hook 8 p. m. Wednesday.

Str Comanche, New York for Jacksonville, 64 m. e. Sandy Hook 8 p. m. Wednesday.

Str Prinz Sigismund, Port Limon, etc., for New York, 429 m. e. Sandy Hook 8 p. m. Wednesday.

Str Iroquois, Jacksonville for New York, passed Hatteras 8 p. m. Wednesday.

Str Panama, Cristobal for New York, 460 m. e. Sandy Hook 8 p. m. Wednesday.

Str San Marcos, Galveston for New York, 226 m. e. Sandy Hook 8 p. m. Wednesday.

Str Brazos, from Galveston for New York, 70 m. e. Hatteras 8 p. m. Wednesday.

Str City of Memphis, Savannah for Boston, 165 m. e. Hatteras 8 p. m. Wednesday.

Str Nacoochee, Savannah, for New York, 250 m. e. Cape Lookout 8 p. m. Wednesday.

Str City of Columbus, New York, for Savannah, passed Hatteras 7:40 p. m. Wednesday.

Str City of Macon, Boston, for Savannah, 200 m. e. Delaware Lightship 7:30 p. m. Wednesday.

Str Oklahoma, New York, for Port Ar-

Produce Market

FRUIT—PRODUCE

Arrivals.

The steamer J. S. Whitney from New York brought 25 bags beans, 26 boxes grape fruit, 53 boxes oranges, 40 boxes lemons, 88 boxes raisins, 3 boxes figs, 40 boxes dates, 260 boxes macaroni.

The Norfolk steamer due here tomorrow has 100 barrels spinach and 400 boxes oranges aboard.

The steamer Virginian, sailing Wednesday for Liverpool, has 3309 barrels apples.

Boston Receipts.

Apples 4145 bbls, cranberries 77 bbls, Florida oranges 875 bxs, lemons 40 bxs, California deciduous fruit 2 cars, pineapples 10 cts, grapes 1850 carriers, raisins 88 bxs, figs 3 pkgs, dates 40 bxs, peanuts 25 bxs, potatoes 11,943 bushels, onions 40 bushels.

Foreign Apple Market.

LIVERPOOL.—Baldwins, spies and golden russets 14/6, Greenings 14/17s, Ben Davis and blue pearmain 12/6, 13s, Roxbury russets 13/6, 14s, Pennocks 13/6, 15s. Prices Wednesday ruled nearer highest quotations. Only the choicest fruit brought the highest quotations. Good stock in demand; inferior neglected. The market closed with weak tendency but good clearance, 19,500 bbls selling; mostly Canadian and Maine fruit offered. Considerable fruit in spent condition. Balance of Cestrian and Cymric on the market.

New York Fruit News.

Sale Wednesday.—Three cars California oranges. Market was practically unchanged.

Four thousand four hundred boxes Florida oranges sold from 95c to \$3.10; 950 boxes Florida grape fruit \$1.87 1/2 to \$4.12 1/2; few boxes extra fancy Indian river stock \$4.25 to \$5.50; 790 half boxes tangerines \$1.25 to \$1.85; 1545 boxes Porto Rico oranges 75c to \$1.45; 110 boxes Porto Rico grape fruit \$1.12 1/2 to \$2.02 1/2; 890 crates Porto Rico pineapples \$5c to \$1.55; 230 crates Havana pineapples \$5c to \$1.60; 125 boxes Cuban grape fruit \$2.00 to \$2.25. Balance of the grapes ex Madama and A. Ciampa, 17,800 barrels sold. The A. Ciampa's cargo showed a large percentage of better stock than Tuesday and market was a little easier on better stock. Fancy \$3.25 to \$4.50; few lots \$4.75 to \$4.87 1/2; choice to extra choice \$3.00 to \$3.50; common and wasty stock \$2.50 to \$2.87 1/2. No extra fancy in cargo. A few lots ex Madama sold \$4.75 to \$5.12 1/2.

PROVISIONS

Chicago Market.

May wheat \$1.03 1/2; Jan. pork \$21.50, Jan. lard \$12.45; hog receipts 20,000, prices \$7.70 to \$8.40; cattle market steady, receipts 7000, heaves \$3.85 to \$9.15, cows and heifers \$2.10 to \$5.05, Texas steers \$3.70 to \$4.75, stockers and feeders \$3.10 to \$5.15, western cattle \$4 to \$7.40.

BOSTON PRICES.

Flour—Dull and easy; mill shipments, spring patents \$5.60 to \$6.10, clears \$4.75 to \$5.10, winter patents \$5.80 to \$6.20, straight \$5.60 to \$5.90, clears \$5.40 to \$5.70, Kansas patents in jute \$4.90 to \$5.00, rye flour \$4.10 to \$4.60, Graham \$4.35 to \$5. Corn—Car lots, on spot, old No. 2 yellow 74 1/2 to 75c, steamer yellow 74 1/2 to 75c, No. 3 yellow 73 1/2 to 74c, new No. 2 yellow, kiln dried 70 1/2 to 71c, new No. 3 yellow 69 1/2 to 70c, new yellow 69 1/2 to 70c, ship from the West, new No. 2 yellow 69 1/2 to 70c, new No. 3 yellow 68 1/2 to 69c, new yellow 68 1/2 to 69c.

Oats—Car lots, on spot, No. 1 clipped white 49 1/2 to 50c, No. 2 48 1/2 to 49c, rejected white 45 1/2 to 46c, to ship from the West, 34 to 36 pounds, clipped white 47 1/2 to 48c, 36 to 38 pounds, 47 1/2 to 48c, 38 to 40 pounds 48 1/2 to 49c, 40 to 42 pounds 48 1/2 to 49c.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Bag cornmeal \$1.35 to \$1.37, granulated \$3.55 to \$3.70, barrel, bolted \$3.45 to \$3.60, oatmeal, rolled \$4.50 to \$4.75, barley, cut and ground \$4.95 to \$5.25.

Millfeed—To ship from the mills, spring bran \$25 to \$25.50, winter bran \$25.75 to \$26.25, middlings \$24.50 to \$25, mixed feed \$25 to \$25.75, red dog \$30 to \$35, cottonseed meal \$34.50, gluten meal \$20 to \$25, hominy feed \$27 to \$30, stock feed \$28 to \$35, linseed meal \$34.50.

Hay and straw—Hay, western, choice \$22 to \$25, No. 1 \$21 to \$21.50, No. 2 \$19 to \$20, No. 3 \$18 to \$18.50, straw, rye, \$18 to \$18.50, oat \$10.50 to \$11.

Boston Poultry Receipts.

Today 2371 pkgs, last year 1275 pkgs.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Boston Official Butter Market.

Northern creamery assorted tubs 32c, northern creamery extra large tubs 32c, western creamery extra large ash tubs 32c, boxes and prints 33c, storage creamery tubs, northern extra 32c, western extras 31 1/2c.

Boston Receipts.

Today 2363 tubs 1310 boxes 121,204 pounds butter, 917 boxes cheese, 2021 cases eggs; 1908, 1920 tubs 2550 boxes, 107,980 pounds butter, 542 boxes cheese, 2149 cases eggs. Wednesday: 1900, 2308 tubs 2578 boxes, 117,464 pounds butter, 432 boxes cheese, 3121 cases eggs; 1908, 2393 tubs 1651 boxes 133,808 pounds butter, 208 boxes cheese, 2277 cases eggs.

New York Market.

Butter—Creamery specials straight marks 34c, creamery specials 33 1/2c, process specials 28 1/2c, 27 1/2c, process specials, seller 10 days, 27 1/2c, 27 1/2c, 200 process extras, seller 10 days, 27c, 26 1/2c, process firsts, seller 10 days, 25 1/2c. Sales, 2 dots 50 tubs each, process.

Classified Advertisements

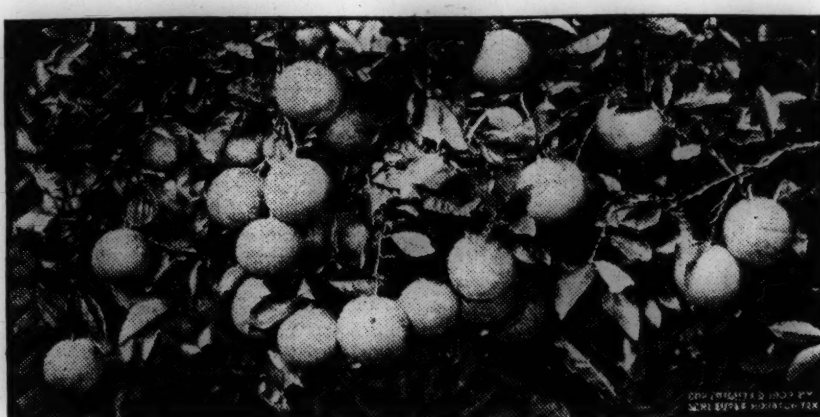
RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

REAL ESTATE

ON THANKSGIVING DAY

We Offered an Opportunity to Twenty Associates

IT IS TOO EARLY TO ANNOUNCE, BEFORE GOING TO PRESS, WHETHER ANY OF THESE ARE STILL OPEN, BUT IT MAY PAY YOU TO GET THAT ISSUE OF THE MONITOR AND READ AGAIN OUR GREAT FULL-PAGE ANNOUNCEMENT. TO READ IT CAREFULLY AND ACT AT ONCE.



We are developing the largest orange grove on the Gulf Coast of Texas. It is in the expert care of great authority on Satsuma Oranges on Trifoliate Root, that marvelous producer of the most luscious oranges ever offered the American market. For many years it can meet a fraction of demand. No other root stock forces so early production, or bears so heavily. To give authority to our statement we quote from

"Citrus Fruits and Their Culture"

By H. HAROLD HUME

Professor of Horticulture and Botany in the University of Florida, Horticulturist and Botanist of the Florida Horticultural Station.

"The result so far would have been an increase in fruit of 270% from the trees on Citrus Trifoliate root stock above those on sour (the usual stock) for an equal acreage." —speaking of certain advantages aside from, or to be more exact, together with the characteristic early and heavier bearing propensities. In the same volume and same page, the following experience relating to early bearing is quoted: "Last winter, I personally picked a box and a half of oranges off from a section of a row sixty feet long of two-year-old nursery trees—trees one foot apart in the row." From part of a row of little trees in nursery—THINK OF IT. If you own or know of a lot with any 60-foot frontage, you can picture to yourself vividly what this ACTUALLY means. This is nothing unusual—merely quote AN AUTHORITY.

By a reasonable cash payment and ordinary economy you can, though absent, own and share in this great grove. Almost before your payments cease your investment should be repaid and splendid income commence, thereafter annually. Establish permanent income NOW. How much income do you want, and will you pay its conservative business cost? Remember, we have also set aside for the erection of Bungalows at cost or for rent, an adjoining large acreage for the free use of associates with the Gulf of Mexico. Will be laid out our incomparable Japanese Garden Village, in connection with our groves. The one should furnish permanent income, the other, comfort and recreation.

We are business men when you can find out all about through the banks and Bradstreets and Dun, to whom we refer you.

The Port Lavaca Orange Grove Company

Subscription Headquarters, Hanna Building, Bloomington, Ill.

FINE ARTS

FINE ARTS

ANTIQUES—OLD PAINTINGS

LOVERS

Of old masters should visit the long established store of

THOMAS BULLOCK

338 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

EST'D 1887.

MONEY FOR MORTGAGES

\$700,000 TO LOAN privately for 1st and 2nd mortgages on farms, city property, stocks or securities anywhere. ALLEN, 10 Tremont st., Boston.

BUSINESS CHAMBERS TO LET

TO LET—On Boylston st., 1 elegant spacious business chamber, one flight front; 1 artistic studio, perfect light; 1 group of 3 rooms, suitable for practitioner, dentist or draughtsman. Apply ALLEN, HALL & CO., 284 Boylston st.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

specials, seller 10 days, 27 1/2c. Receipts 4030.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extra firsts 32 1/2c, 32c; northern Ohio extra firsts 32 1/2c, 32 1/2c; fresh gathered firsts 29c, 28 1/2c; northern Ohio firsts 31c, 28 1/2c; fresh gathered extras 38c; northern Indiana extra firsts 33c, 32 1/2c; Tennessee firsts 29c, 28c; 500 northern Ohio and northern Indiana refrigerator firsts, storage paid, 23 1/2c, 22 1/2c; refrigerator extra firsts, seller 10 days, 31c; fresh gathered extra firsts, seller 30 days, 31c, 28c; fresh gathered extra firsts, seller the week, 34c, 31c; 1000 April refrigerator firsts, seller 30 days, 23c, 21c. Sales—25 fresh gathered extra firsts, 33c; 80 northern Ohio extra firsts, 32 1/2c; 100 fresh gathered extra firsts, seller 30 days, 30c. Receipts, 7466.

Today's New York Market by Telegram.

Butter market firm; special 34c, extra 33c.

Cheese market firm; Sept 16 1/2c, Oct 16 1/2c, late made 15 1/2c.

Egg market lower; extra firsts 31c, 33c, firsts 28c to 30c.

Liverpool Cheese. Canadian colored 57s 6d, white 56s.

FOREIGN STEAMSHIPS

IVERNIA Dec. 14 } Boston
Queenstown
Liverpool

CARPATHIA Dec. 4 } New York
CARMANIA Dec. 11 } Queenstown
Fishguard
Liverpool

SAXONIA Dec. 4 } New York
CARONIA Jan. 8 } Italy-Egypt

THE Cunard Steamship Co., Ltd.

Telephone Main 4353. 128 STATE ST.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

WANTED—A PIANO by business woman for recreation, in exchange for storage and perfect care. MRS. HOLDEN, 473 Manhattan ave., New York city.

WANTED—Second-hand upright piano in good condition. Address R 165, Monitor Office.

LAWYERS

CHARLES G. BALDWIN, Attorney and Counselor at Law, 204-5 Piper Building, Baltimore.

JAMES R. TURNER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, National City Bank Bldg., New York.

ELIJAH C. WOOD, Attorney and Counselor, 218 La Salle street, Chicago.

TYPEWRITERS

ALL MAKES at your price; rebuilt guaranteed; rent, repair, sell; terms: tel. 166. TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 38 Bromfield.

FOR SALE

A LARGE size hair mattress; new, 90 Galusha st., suite 3.

ARCHITECT

R. T. C. JACKSON, ARCHITECT, Fall River, Mass. Conferences given with Building Committees in the United States and Canada.

HELP WANTED

I PAY CASH, will buy your property, farms or land, large or small, anywhere. ALLEN, 10 Tremont st.

ROOM AND BOARD

DORCHESTER

TO LET—Steam-heated furnished and unfurnished rooms with first-class board, situation unexcelled. Tel. 1036-2 Dor. MRS. R. M. KITSON, 6 Windmere rd.

CHICAGO—Modern, well located, beautifully furnished, 10-room house for rent: North Side: \$50. I. K. Monitor Office, Orchestra Bldg.

BACK BAY, 162 St. Botolph st.—Newly fur. house, open plumbing; 2 bathrooms; 2 sq. rms. with con. h. and c. water; tel. 1031 ST. 29 EAST, New York, near Madison ave.—Rooms single or en suite; meals optional. MRS. D. E. TUTTILL.

TO LET. FURNISHED ROOM with all improvements, 50 Galusha st., suite 3.

HAVE modern flat to share with one or more ladies. Address A. C. Monitor Office, Orchestra Bldg., Chicago.

CHICAGO, 536 Fullerton boulevard; clean, fur. outside furnished rooms for rent. Phone Lincoln 6102.

2 FRONT rooms, single or en suite, with use of kitchen. 11 Norway st., suite 8, near Huntington ave.

ROOM AND BOARD—CHICAGO

CHICAGO—Nice large front room in modern private home for a business man. Telephone Lincoln 3674.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED

WANTED—By couple, large, bright, sunny room, with board, near subway. Address T 3, 2663 Metropolitan Bldg., New York.

DENTISTRY

DR. B. N. POWELL, DENTIST. Rooms 301-318, 101 Tremont st., Boston, Mass. Phone 458-2 Main. Appointments given at residence, 304 Seaver st., cor. Blue Hill ave., Roxbury.

A. L. VAN ARSDALL, D. D. S., Suite 260, Commerce Building, KANSAS CITY, MO.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

ADAMS & SWETT CO. Carpet Beating, Vacuum Cleaning, Naphth Cleaning, 130 KEMBLE STREET, ROXBURY. Telephone Box 1671 and 1290. Price Lists and Estimates Furnished.

M. A. CARBER, PLUMBING, steam and gas fittings. 33 Norway st., Boston; tel. 232-3 B. B.

INSTRUCTION

Lessons in Shorthand by Mail. 1200 pleased pupils finished course with School of Standard Shorthand this year. Many new filling good positions. Write for Free Booklet with testimonials; description of course, 24 self-explanatory lessons, Pitman-Graham System, universally used. Terms to suit. Certified teachers; individual instruction. Success guaranteed. This School taught the famous Metropolitan Classes last two years. SCHOOL OF STANDARD SHORTHAND, 1365 Broadway, New York city.

ARTS

THE MORAL MONKEYS—Three wise monkeys in a group, with hands covering their eyes, ears and mouths, respectively, evidencing that they neither see, hear nor speak evil; truly good companions; 50 cents for the three. Two dainty JAP DOLLS, with cute little black top-knots, and enclosed in pretty Jap Baskets; 34 cents; two-cent stamps accepted.

LINDEN ART CO. P. O. Box 338, Philadelphia, Penn.

Christmas Cards, Booklets and things suitable for Christmas Gifts. THE PITTSBURGH CRAFT SHOP, 2939 Baum st., E. E., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MACHINERY

SAFES AND MACHINERY moved promptly by YOUNG, SMITH & HOPKINS, 671 Atlantic ave.

YOUNG lady assistant stenographer in wholesale house. San Francisco; willingness to work diligently of greater importance than present experience. Salary to commence \$25 month. Address X 190, Monitor Office, Boston.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS—Conductors salary \$2800. Spring examinations everywhere. Preparation free. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. N 111, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Grocery specialty salesman to cover Boston and New England territory; unusual investment necessary; splendid opportunity. Address R. 3, 2663 Metropolitan Bldg., New York.

WANTED—A working housekeeper in Winchester for family of four (two being children five and seven years old) and where one maid is kept. Address Z 158, Monitor Office.

WANTED—To correspond with a high grade ad compositor of large experience; exceptional inducement to the right man. Address W 161, Monitor Office.

WANTED—Ladies to canvass and demonstrate toilet goods (G. W. Brandt); sample free. SHARDON NOVELTY CO., 2 Park sq., Boston, Mass.

EXPERT drapers, makers' helpers on waists, coats and skirts. HOSAC, 17 East Van Buren st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS, send 12c in stamps or coin for a new, up-to-date fast selling household article; sell on sight. SHARDON NOVELTY CO., 2 Park sq., Boston, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED

SALES AND OFFICE MANAGER desires position with reliable company either as local or branch manager in New York city; experienced in organization and handling of traveling salesmen; also office, correspondence, collections, etc.; highest compensation; salary commensurate with results. Address with particulars F. M. BERRY, 1 Sylvester st., Cranford, N. J.

WANTED—Situation as accountant, or as office manager; or as interpreter or translator of French, German and English; or as trustee for an estate, with ample bonds furnished; can give best of references. Address U. K., Monitor Office, Orchestra Bldg., Chicago.

YOUNG lady, kindergarten, wishes position as mother's helper or companion; will do nursery work and sewing; good references. Address H 172, Monitor Office.

LADY stenographer, bookkeeper, cataloger with some experience compiling articles and translating; references. A. C. Monitor Office, Orchestra Bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—Position in Boston by woman bookkeeper; for several years with manufacturing concerns in eastern and western offices. G 173, Monitor Office.

STENOGRAPHER—Position desired by young woman,

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

As to Literary Analysis

Appropos of the question how shall children be given a good command of English? some one asked "What did your grammar lessons do for you—and you—and you?" and the various members of the group were almost unanimous in agreeing that the painful processes of the grammar class had little to do with their present linguistic output. Few people ever stop to recall a rule when speaking or writing; the usual resort is to habit. "How do we say that?" Or with a straight mental glance at the ideas to be expressed one knows how it should be said. Certain minor rules of usage may very well have been impressed upon us by the careful teacher, but the memory of these came from habits in reading or the practice in our written themes, rather than from book study.

Again the usual manner of analyzing

Growth

Fifty years ago, manufacturing in the Northwest was only a name. Lumber and flour were prepared and marketed and a few hands were at work producing textiles of coarse fabric. The entire value of home-made manufactures in Illinois, Wisconsin, and Iowa, the only portion of our Northwest from which any manufacturing return whatever was made in the census of 1850, was \$1,420,818. The shops and factories of the state of Illinois alone turned out in 1905 manufactured goods valued at almost exactly one thousand times that sum; three and a third times as much for every working day as the entire territory could show for its year's labor half a century ago. Facts like these hammer home a sense of the magnitude of the development of the Northwest and its place in the progress not only of this nation but of the world.—World's Work.

Vienna Dances

Vienna was the home par excellence of the dance. The musicians who were under the court patronage had all to compose dances for the carnivals and masquerades of which the Viennese ladies were so fond. Mozart wrote waltzes for them, under the niggardly provision of the Emperor Joseph, who commanded no symphony, opera or chamber music from the great genius. Haydn was another of the dance composers, and Hummel, and even the great, somber Beethoven himself.

Money may pay debt, but kindness only can requite kindness.—Scott.

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The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel. Back Bay 4330
Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Office, Suites 2002 and 2003, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.
Western Advertising Office, Suite 510, Orchestra Building, 108 Michigan Ave., Chicago.

European Advertising Bureau, Suites 23 and 24 Clun House, Surrey St., Strand, London.

Music With Tunes in It at a Chicago Concert

The following sympathetic screed is from the Record-Herald's critic:

When a piece of music contains a well-defined tune, when it borrows something of the spirit of the dance and pays back in strains of cheerful sprightliness the connoisseurs of higher art—austere and unbending individuals—look frowningly upon it and, in a term of withering reproach, they term it "popular."

Whatever may be the scandalized feelings of the joyful music-lover who believes that double-counterpoint should be the aim and object of every composer, who believes that Bach was the first creator and Brahms the last, it must nevertheless be timidly asserted that there is much to be said in favor of music that has some melody in it, music that can be grasped at a first hearing without the aid of commentaries.

It is not easy to define the exact point at which good music with tune in it ceases to be good and becomes rubbish, but it is easy to chronicle the truthful certainty that the music given yesterday was a cognate of fastidious predilections would have been willing to make an affidavit that it was very fine, indeed.

"The Culpit Fay," by Henry K. Hadley, received its first performance in Chicago. Mr. Hadley is—and one makes this assertion with heartfelt satisfaction—an American composer to whom his countrymen should look with pride and admiration. And since it is evident that the national music of this country will be long in the making, it must be a matter for gratification that the art of such men as MacDowell, Chadwick, Parker—and one must add Henry Hadley—is art that is so filled with the essence of truth and beauty that it can bear comparison with the standards and achievements of writers in older countries.

Power for Two

The Mississippi steamboat that had to stop every time it whistled has its counterpart in a little single-track trolley line near Plymouth, Mass. This line runs two cars in summer and one in winter. A passenger last summer, noticing that the car ran very slowly except at rare intervals, when it would hurtle ahead for a moment or two, was greatly puzzled.

"What makes these sudden bursts of speed?" he asked the motorman. "Oh," grinned the motorman, "that comes when the car at the other end of the line stops for passengers."—Every-body's.

Many years ago a number of camels were brought to America by the government for army use in the American desert, but one by one they were allowed to escape. Occasionally reports of one or two of them, or their descendants, being seen, are circulated.—Exchange.

An Artist

He said that it was satisfactory to be able to augment the beauty in the world and the appreciation of beauty, but that a great artist must also be like a soldier, obedient and patient and brave and, like all great soldiers, pure in heart and kind.—Exchange.

"THERE IS A RIVER"

In the Bible, in the fifth chapter of II Kings, is told the beautiful story of Naaman's healing of leprosy when, at the bidding of Elisha, he washed himself seven times in the river Jordan. Further on, in the forty-sixth Psalm, there is a description of a river which is not material. Here the Psalmist tells us "There is a river, the streams whereof shall make glad the city of God... God is in the midst of her; she shall not be moved." Finally, in the closing chapters of John's Revelation, it is to be found the inspired interpretation of the figure of speech—the "city of God"—which the poet had used. John makes known to us that in this city "there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain; for the former things are passed away." He furthermore describes to us a "pure river of water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding out of the throne of God and of the Lamb... on either side of the river was the tree of life, and the leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations." Christians agree that the "water of life" here referred to is the same as that which Jesus indicated when he said: "If any man thirst let him come unto me and drink... this saith he of the Spirit,

which they that believe on him should receive."

Through the many centuries which have elapsed since the selections from the Bible quoted above were written they have been read and pondered by countless numbers of people. Each reader has interpreted the writer's meaning from his own point of view. One has found in the story of the healing of Naaman only a recital of the benefits supposedly to be derived from repeated washing of the physical body. Another realizes that Elisha discerned that pride and self-will on the part of the captain of the hosts of Syria was the true cause of his malady, and consequently required obedience from Naaman. Again, the majority of those who have read the lines of the psalmist have considered them to relate to mental and moral conditions only. Furthermore, John's vision has been little understood. It has seemed, even to most Christians, to relate chiefly to a future state which is to be reached through death.

One cannot fail to observe from this comparison of opinions that as human consciousness rises above materiality toward spirituality—from visible things to invisible—it proportionately ceases to accord power or value to material conditions.

Children's Department

A Watch Puzzle

The following problem was worked out in the Strand Magazine may interest some of the young puzzlers:

"Every night at 12 p. m. I wind my watch, giving 12 turns. Should I forget to wind, the watch will run down at 6 o'clock the following morning. It occurs to me that I may be overwinding my watch, and I determine to give only 10 turns each night, and commencing to do so on a Monday night. Will the watch run down, and if so, when? Note: Turns in winding are of equal value." The following is the answer, generally given, though it is incorrect: As 12 turns carry the watch for 24 hours and till 6 o'clock—that is to say, for 30 hours—10 turns would carry it 25 hours, and therefore the watch would never run down. The correct solution is as follows: The watch, of course, always has six

hours in hand. The problem starts: "Every night I wind my watch, giving 12 turns." If every night 12 turns are required, each turn carries two hours, and therefore 10 turns on Monday night carries it for 20 hours, to 8 o'clock Tuesday evening and six hours in hand—2 o'clock Tuesday night carries to 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning. Ten winds on Wednesday evening and two hours in hand—10 o'clock on Wednesday evening, when the watch runs down."

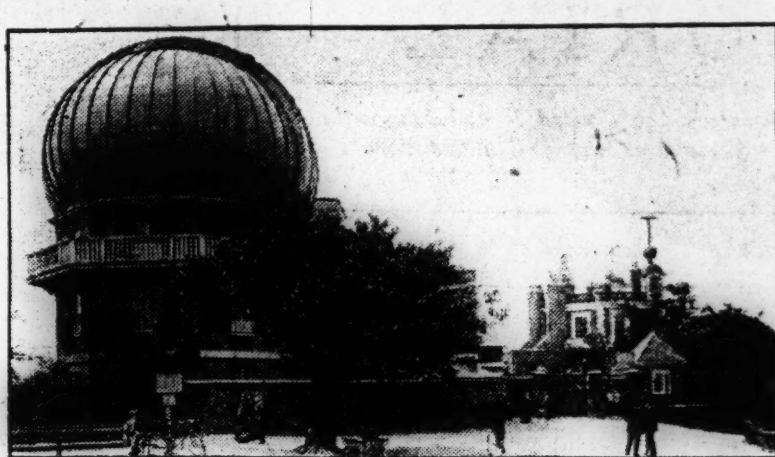
TODAY'S PUZZLE

ANAGRAM.

1. Anonymously.
2. Misrepresentation.
3. Phlegmatic.

ANSWER TO PICTURE PUZZLE.
Milk.

Riverside Port of Greenwich, the World's Timekeeper



THE OBSERVATORY AT GREENWICH.
Where the world's time is calculated.

Greenwich is not only one of those quaint old river ports, where the buildings seem for the most part to be shipping offices, fish shops and tackle stores, and where the narrow zigzag streets seem one and all to lead to the quays and waterside, for besides being the possessor of what was once a handsome royal palace and since a great national institution, it bears a reputation as the timekeeper that daily sets the clocks and watches of the world.

Greenwich Park, Greenwich Observatory, and the palace, later the home of over two thousand pensioned seamen, which has since become a great naval college, raise the old town far above the general lack of interest so often characteristic of other places of its kind. Lying some five miles distant downstream from London Bridge, it is easy to picture the royal barges of the Tudors gliding along the Thames from Westminster Palace or the Tower to Greenwich. In its old palace Henry VIII. and Queens Mary and Elizabeth were born. But that original edifice is not the present building, for it was pulled down by Charles II. after his restoration and the stately buildings to be seen there today, composed of four great blocks, gradually rose in its stead. One of these, known as King Charles' building, was designed by Inigo Jones, while Queen Anne's building, and the remaining two named after

King William III. and his consort Mary are the design of Sir Christopher Wren. After the naval war of William's reign it was determined to entirely convert this palace into a home for pensioned sailors, and it is interesting that a large portion of the fund for the endowment of the establishment was subsequently derived from the forfeited estates of Lord Derwentwater, who had thrown in his lot with the "Old Pretender" in the rising of 1715.

At the instigation of Sir Christopher Wren, Charles II. erected an obser-

vatory on the high ground in the park that overlooked the palace, and one Flamstead by name was appointed the first "astronomer royal."

It is not perhaps so much this observatory and its work that has given Greenwich a unique position as regards "time," but rather this combined with the fact that the town occupies a position that is placed exactly by meridian on the line of geographical longitude marked zero.

The exact time for England, Ireland and Scotland is telegraphed daily to all

parts of the United Kingdom from Greenwich. The world in general has followed the lead of the United States in adopting the system known as "standard time."

The meridian of Greenwich being the center of the longitudinal zone of zero it has been calculated that every 15 degrees of longitude either east or west of this line represent the exact difference in time of one hour. Applying this system universally it is plain that a series of standards may be constituted by which as compared with Greenwich time, the hour at any spot may be computed. To take an instance, formerly the exact time at Dublin, Ireland, was 25m. 22s. later, that is to say farther west, of London, whereas now by standard time London and Dublin being both situated within the zone of 15 degrees west of Greenwich their time is the same. Again, while New York, which is situated in the zone 75 degrees west of Greenwich sets its clocks five hours later, Japanese time will be nine hours earlier.

Obviously some such system as this became a necessity in order to overcome the complications that would constantly arise in every branch of business owing to diversity in time between localities comparatively close to one another and belonging to the same state. Thus it is that this quaint old-fashioned port, that seems to belong more to the past than the present, is at this moment fixing the hour of day for all the wide world.

At Clark University

An interesting feature of the recent dedication of the new \$125,000 library building of Clark University at Worcester, was the announcement of a gift of \$100,000 "to establish the George Frisbie Hoar fund, founded by Andrew Carnegie in honor of the greatest man in our public life today." Mr. Carnegie's telegram on the occasion is characteristic:—To President G. Stanley Hall, responding to your telegram I can only congratulate you on today's proceedings, and express my deep satisfaction on having been enabled in the smallest degree to testify my unbounded admiration for the grand old statesman who never sold the truth to serve the hour, nor bartered with Al-mighty God for power.—Carnegie.

Great Britain is a heavy buyer of wood—\$145,000,000 worth in 1908. Norway and Sweden supplied \$41,000,000 worth; Russia the same amount, and the United States \$21,500,000 worth.—Exchange.

Guards of Northwest Canada

An interesting article in the Century Magazine for December says:

The Royal Northwest mounted police force of Canada is a combination of all sorts and conditions of men. In the ranks we find western bronco-buster, eastern log-zirler, lumberjacks, unassisted cockneys, Cree-Scots, time-expired men from every branch of the imperial service, side by side with the French-Canadian from "free days below Kebeke." Two years the roll-call of one troop included in its rank and file a son of a colonial governor, a grandson of a major-general, a student from Dublin, an Oxford M. A., two troopers of the imperial forces and half a dozen ubiquitous Scots. For many years a son of Charles Dickens did honorable service with this force, and there served beside him a runaway circus clown and the brother of a Yorkshire baronet. Several of the full privates

have tucked away in the bottom of their mess-kit medals won in South Africa, Egypt and Afghanistan, but the lost legion of gentlemen-rankers predominates, and it is Rugby and Cambridge out here on the unbroken prairies that set the fashion in mufti and manners. A compelling factor making for dignity and decency in a border country as big as Europe is this little band of red-

coated riders, scarcely a thousand in number, spurring singly across the plains with sealed orders and turning up just when most wanted.

The heat of the mounted policeman is from Hudson bay to the Pacific and from the forty-ninth parallel to the frozen Arctic, and he does not take tips or sleep on duty; you cannot bluff him, you cannot bulldoze him, and it is not exactly safe to try to "square" him. Of this man, as of Lord Rabs, we may say, "E don't advertise"; it is the boast of the service in Canada that they seldom "get into print." Yet it is strikingly true that on the margin of every page of the unwritten history of this great, lone land, the figure of this solitary horseman is vignettied.

From "Casa Guidi Windows"

The sun strikes through the windows, up the floor.
Stand out in it, my own young Florentine.
Not two years old, and let me see thee more!
It grows along thy amber curls to shine
Brighter than elsewhere. Now look straight before
And fix thy brave blue English eyes on mine
And from thy soul which fronts the future so
With unabashed and unabated gaze
Teach me to hope for, what the angels know.
When they smile clear as thou dost.
Thou hast no fear, my lamb, about the road.
Albeit in our vainglory we assume
That, less than we have, thou hast learnt of God.
Now shake the glittering nimbus of thy hair
And be God's witness—that the elemental
New springs of life are gushing every-where.
To cleanse the water courses and prevent all
Concrete obstructions which infest the air!
—That earth's alive and gentle or ungente!
Motions within her, signify but growth:
Howe'er the uneasy world is vexed and wroth,
Young children lifted high...
Look round them with a smile upon the mouth
And take for music every bell that tolls.
Who said we should be better if like these?—
—Mrs. Browning.

Ruskin's Estimate of Women

No man ever lived a right life who had not been chastened by a woman's love, strengthened by her courage and guided by her discretion.—Ruskin.

An obstinate man does not hold opinions, but they hold him.—Pope.

We reach salvation only by realizing that our life does not rest in the body, but in the spirit of God which lives within us; that therefore all the efforts hitherto directed to the improvement of our bodily life must be directed to one single and essential work: that each must extend his love not only to those who love him,—but, as Christ says, to all men, especially to those who are alienated from us, or hate us. Today our life is so far removed from that ideal that it seems impossible to transfer our interest from worldly things to the one essential and unaccustomed work of love. That, however, is a delusion. To love all, even those who hate us, is really not so remote from us as to hate all and fight with all. A change in our conception of life is not impossible; the real impossibility is to continue the fight of all against all in which we are now engaged. Only such a change can deliver men from the sufferings they now endure, and the change must therefore come sooner or later.

Why should we torture ourselves instead of remembering that the greatest happiness is desired for us? All depends upon ourselves. The path is easy and direct and brings nothing but happiness.—Tolstoi.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

This newspaper is a member of the United Press Associations and The Associated Press and receives the full news report of each association.

Boston, Mass., Thursday, December 2, 1909.

The American Farmer's Year

SECRETARY WILSON of the agricultural department calls 1909 "the most prosperous of all years" for the farmers of the United States, and the figures support his statement. The value of our farm products is \$8,760,000,000, a net gain of \$869,000,000 over 1908. The corn crop alone was worth \$1,720,000,000, an amount said to be greater than the value of all the gold and silver coin and bullion in the country. This makes corn the king of American products. Cotton comes second. Its value, estimated at current quotations for the staple and for the seed, is put at \$859,000,000. Wheat comes third with a valuation of \$725,000,000.

We hear a great deal less of hay, because it does not figure in the speculative market, but it comes fourth on the list. The value of this year's hay crop to the farmers of the country is no less than \$665,000,000, and this despite the marvelous growth of the automobile industry. Oats come next. The value of the crop is \$400,000,000. Potatoes net our farmers and market gardeners the handsome sum of \$212,000,000.

Among other products of the farm that help to swell the grand total are beets and cane for sugar and molasses, \$95,000,000; barley, \$88,000,000; flaxseed, \$36,000,000, and rice, \$25,000,000.

The result of an investigation carried on in fifty cities into the beef question will be a surprise to most people. The farmers, according to Secretary Wilson, have not shared equally with the packers and the retailers in the upward movement of beef prices, but the retailers rather than the packers are said to be responsible for prices that have been pronounced exorbitant. The reports from the fifty cities show that the total retail cost charged to consumers for beef above the wholesale cost paid by the retailers averages 78 per cent. The lower the grade of meat, it is said, the greater is the percentage of gross profit. On the other hand, the farmer shared equitably in the market price of hogs.

In view of the general showing it would be difficult for the American agriculturist to find reasonable excuse for complaint. For the present, at all events, he must concede that if anybody is privileged to find fault it must be the consumer.

EACH succeeding treasury statement makes a better showing. At the close of November there was a working balance of \$26,533,680, and if the total resources of the general fund be counted, including balance in banks and in the treasury of the Philippine islands, and other details, the amount on hand would run up to \$82,079,472. The excess of disbursements over liabilities on Nov. 30 was \$252,747, but it is explained that the excess of all disbursements over all receipts for the present fiscal year is only \$44,295,956, as against \$94,772,390 for the same period in the previous fiscal year. Moreover, internal revenue receipts are increasing very rapidly, and when \$25,000,000 from the corporation tax is added to the increased receipts, it is confidently expected that the showing at the close of the year will be entirely satisfactory.

But this will depend upon something more than the increase of receipts. It will depend mainly upon the expenditures. If the estimates be trimmed down to the very lowest point compatible with the welfare of the public service, and a check be kept upon appropriations for extraordinary purposes in Congress, there will soon be a surplus in the treasury again. The danger, indeed, is that our good times may produce a surplus so large as to tempt those who would have the federal government finance all sorts of state and local undertakings. At the proper time steps should be taken to overcome this danger by reducing taxation so that the income of the government may not be greater than is necessary to meet its legitimate needs.

The Commercial Flying Machine

It is evident that the commercial aeroplane will at first find patrons among the class that gave the automobile first encouragement. The flying machines to be turned out by the million-dollar company organized by and for the Wright brothers cannot be marketed at less than \$7500 each. Within six months persons who now leave orders for Wright aeroplanes may be supplied, and in a short time an aviation field will be opened in Florida, where those who have ordered machines may receive instruction in flying, so that they may be ready to handle their own aeroplanes when delivered.

Those who recall distinctly the early days of the automobile will find in all this a repetition practically of what happened when an effort was being made to popularize the horseless carriage. The pioneers of the aeroplane, like the pioneers of the automobile, must be people of considerable means and leisure. In course of time aeroplanes will very likely be marketed at a figure much smaller than \$7500, and it will not be necessary to go to Florida in order to learn how to operate one; but until models are brought to approximate perfection, and parts may be duplicated, and the labor and time employed in construction shall be reduced to the minimum, and aviation fields and stations shall become as numerous as garages, the average man will have to content himself with the pleasure of seeing others fly, or be satisfied with an occasional trip in the aeroplane of a fortunate friend or in a public flying machine.

The public machine is pretty certain to be in the field early. While the Wright company is to confine itself for the present to the construction of biplanes built for two, or three, or four, it will be possible to build aeroplanes of sufficient capacity to carry twenty persons, and it is within the bounds of reason to expect that within two years public aeroplane stations will be as numerous as were public automobile stations six or seven years ago.

There will be this difference between the aeroplane and the automobile, however. As the latter is improved in model and its parts are duplicated in manufacture, it will decline in price much

Cutting Down the Estimates

more rapidly than has the automobile, for it will be essentially less expensive. Indeed, there is no reason why it should not come as nearly within the reach of the common people as the ordinary horse-drawn pleasure vehicle. Everything will probably depend on power, capacity and finish. In price, at all events, it should be closer to the motor boat than to the motor car.

ON Nov. 15 constitutional Persia inaugurated its first parliamentary session. All doubts were thus happily dispelled that the nationalist leaders were inclined to consider popular government still premature and had decided to protract their non-parliamentary regime. There may have been some excuse for such doubts in the fact that for a time the number of deputies who had assembled in Teheran, waiting for the opening of the mejlis, instead of increasing was steadily reduced as the government appointed some of them to important offices. These appointments were regarded with some suspicion, because they appeared to postpone unduly the moment when the number of the assembling deputies should reach sixty-one, the quorum established by the new electoral law. As a matter of fact, in Persia as in Turkey, there is extreme scarcity of capable men combining political talent, if not experience, with constitutional views. Hence the necessity of drawing, for a number of posts, on the new deputies whose intellectual and moral level, according to the latest advices, is relatively high—higher than that of the members of the two ephemeral legislatures of 1907 and 1908 who were themselves rather favorably spoken of by foreign observers.

With the arrival at the capital of the deputies from Shiraz and Tabriz the mejlis was ready for work and Parliament was solemnly opened by the young Shah. The ceremony at the stately palace of Baharistan, the new meeting place of the deputies, was carried through with traditional Persian pomp, in the presence of the hierarchy, the ministers, the members of the diplomatic corps and the Kajar princes. The speech from the throne read by the Sepahdar, the minister of war, contained a protest against the continued occupation of Tabriz by Russian troops. It may be recalled in this connection that, a month earlier, the new Russian minister, on his arrival in Teheran, was reported by the Persian press to have assured the government that the Russian occupation of Aserbajan had already come to an end.

Whether the inauguration of Parliament will mean that civil government now wholly supersedes the military regime of the Sepahdar and the Bakhtyaris is at least doubtful. True, the Caucasian volunteers of the nationalist army, Georgians, Armenians, Daghestanlis, were sent home or employed in the provinces, but the "fidais" of Aserbajan, hardy men of Persian nationality, though Turkish and Kurdish stock, are still in the capital, loth to give up their important role and their life of ease. In this circumstance there is good ground, or certainly a good excuse, for continued military measures. On the other hand, the indications are that the reactionary element is far less militant in Persia than it is in Turkey, possibly because, taking warning by the blunders of the Young Turks, the Persian nationalists secured the support of the priesthood and its chiefs, the college of the mujtahids. The Sepahdar in Teheran, it may be assumed, in these circumstances will never wield the dictatorial power of Mahmoud Shevket Pasha in Constantinople. Constitutional Persia is no longer confined to a province or two, or a few scattered municipal democracies. Today constitutionalism is as firmly established among the hillmen of the west as among the merchants of the east, on the shores of the Caspian as on those of the Persian gulf.

JAMES S. CLARKSON is to return to newspaper work in Des Moines, Ia., where he and his brother and the Daily Star Register, which they managed and edited for years, exercised a powerful political influence. Mr. Clarkson has been surveyor of customs in New York since 1902.

AN INTERNATIONAL exhibition celebrating the opening of the Palace of Peace is being planned for The Hague in 1913. No one has yet suggested that it would be a splendid idea to assemble all the navies of the world there at that time and sell them to the highest bidder for junk.

A SAN FRANCISCO boy was courteous and kind to a Salem (Mass.) lady, and has been rewarded, so it is said, with a handsome little fortune as a result. A boy who is courteous and kind is certain to be rewarded in a good many ways.

AND now it is an automatic phonograph that plays sixteen tunes without stopping. It is not difficult to see how a few of these, placed near open windows in the summertime, might have a bearing on real estate values.

THE insurgent Republican members of Congress are heading for Washington, it is said, keyed up to the fighting pitch and eager to carry the battle, if necessary, right up to the Cannon's mouth.

NO DOUBT a good many persons will be eager to get the pen with which President Taft is writing his message to Congress, but, after all, it is the pen holder that is the truly important thing.

THE fact that 9000 shirt-waist makers have recently been on a strike in New York would seem to indicate that the shirt-waist fashion that came in eighteen years ago came in to stay.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN barrels of eggs have been received at Victoria, B. C., from Shanghai. And yet millions of poultry-yard opportunities are being neglected in this country.

WILLIAM WATSON, the English poet, will be with us in a few days, and if you wish to stand well with the truly literary it will not do to say merely that you have read of him.

IT WILL divert their attention from this planet, of course, if the people who insist upon looking for trouble continue to search for it on Mars.

NO LESS than forty-one lawyers are employed on one lawsuit in New York, and yet the parties in interest are looking for a settlement.

THERE was a time when nearly everybody sang Dexter Smith's songs, and there were some who sang them well, but not too often.

WHEN it is claimed that football is a great developer, is the meaning that football is developing the spectators or the players?

IF DR. COOK remains in hiding much longer somebody will be moved to offer a reward for the discovery of the discoverer.

Parliamentary Persia

The Workers Have Rights Also

THOSE who are impelled at this time of the year by the desire to please might well begin earlier, and, by taking a broader view of the situation, be able to guard themselves against contributing unconsciously and unnecessarily to the sum of human misery. The holiday season has come to be anticipated by hundreds of thousands as a season of hardship rather than pleasure, and this notwithstanding the fact that those who are crowding the joy out of it have, an altogether different and much better purpose in view. A great deal has been said and written on this subject of late, but none too much. The rush of the holiday shopper and the efforts put forth to meet it by the shopkeeper, the salesman and the saleswoman, and the vast army of retailers' employees in general, the weariness it involves, and the moral rebellion it engenders, combine to make it a question of vital social importance.

It is due purely to want of thoughtfulness on the part of holiday shoppers that a condition exists that demands prompt and radical correction. No particular class is blamable for it, and no particular class deserves to be extolled for exhibiting consideration in connection with it. Those who are themselves sufferers by it are contributors toward it. For the time the shopper seems to be lost to proper sense of the rights of those who are called upon to serve, even though the shopper may come from the very ranks of those upon whom the hardships of the season fall heaviest.

What is needed most is to make the holiday shoppers think. In the main they are reasonable, well-intentioned, good-natured people, who have become the victims of a custom that in our days is observed oftener in abuse than in reverence. If they will only think, they will see that even with the purpose of giving pleasure to some, they should not impose burdens hard to bear upon others. There is absolutely nothing about the holiday season that justifies disregard for the rights of others or that makes a virtue of selfishness.

Protection for Birds

ATTENTION has been called by the Texas Audubon Society to the need of protection against ruthless destruction of birds and small animals. The chief offenders appear to be the immigrants, who seem disposed to hunt all kinds of birds and small game regardless of laws designed to afford protection. Whether this is through ignorance of the law or a wilful disregard of its penalties there is no way of discovering, but the fact remains that something will have to be done or at the present rate of destruction there will be few birds or wild animals left to protect a few years hence.

In those states where game wardens are alert and quick to apprehend violators of game laws the good result has been evident in the perceptible increase in songbirds. Not long since, complaint was made by lovers of birds in the northern states against the apparent devastation going on among the robins sojourning during the winter months in the South. It was noticeable that in many localities few of the birds returned to take up their wonted residence at the accustomed place and time.

What seems to be needed is cooperation among all sections and a determined effort to prevent not only foreigners but native residents from regarding this subject of bird extinction lightly. The time was, not so many years ago, when every neighborhood had its quota of feathered songsters, and although the introduction of the English sparrow has been charged with a large percentage of the extinction of our birds, it is evident that lack of appreciation and the persistent use of firearms have played no small part in reducing the number.

IF EMPEROR WILLIAM opened the German Reichstag with wonted pomp, his speech from the throne, which he read himself, lacked the wonted vigor. Whether its unusual sobriety makes up for the absence of precision seems doubtful from the comment of the German press. The speech fell especially flat for the reason that Germany's domestic and international affairs seem to call for a clear and resolute program, whereas it merely contained some vague expressions of confidence. Peace, of course, had a prominent place in the Kaiser's speech, but the reference to the triple alliance as a safeguard for its maintenance sounded at least queer after the meeting of Racconigi.

Very notable is the optimism displayed by the Emperor in regard to the development of the German colonies. Colonial values immediately went up on the publication of the speech. The Emperor's references to the growing prosperity of German Africa and the possessions in the south sea were a striking indorsement of the speech recently made in Philadelphia by the German ambassador, Count Bernstorff, who somewhat elaborately argued that those colonies gave German enterprise such ample opportunities that Germany had no need whatever of acquiring further possessions. It is a fact that the colonies alone came in for a precise statement in the Emperor's speech.

The great socialist victories of the last few weeks in northern and southern Germany alike plainly show the trend of affairs. To call them the answer of the German people to the financial reform patchwork of the last session is scarcely accurate. In a way, that is too sweeping. In another way, it falls far short of describing the solid progress that socialism is making in central Europe. This turn in German domestic affairs is of vast significance, first because there was at one time an apparent and widely noted lapse in socialist progress, and second because the industrial relations of Germany may shortly have to stand a test of unparalleled gravity if developments in Great Britain result in a complete revision of British economic policy in favor of a tariff. The British empire is Germany's best customer, and the closing of the free trade era must have an effect that is at present quite incalculable.

As for Germany's foreign relations, it is notable that the evident triumph of the "ententes" over the "alliances," that is, the final isolation of Germany, and Austria-Hungary, coincides with the advent of the new chancellor, Von Bethmann-Hollweg. In these circumstances the speech from the throne, non-committal as it is, may indicate that the government has much to do but little to say.

STRAWBERRIES are selling in Texas at \$1 a quart. This means of course that there are at least two classes of fortunate people in Texas—those who have strawberries to sell and those who can afford to buy them.

The Opening of the Reichstag